Part One.. # MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 1-8

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SOCIETY LEADERS

Receive Threats To Expose Their Love for Drink.

OBNOXIOUS POSTAL CARDS ARE MAILED

Prominent Business Man of Sidney Is Suspected.

Government Sleuths Are on His Track and Claim To Have Secured Admissions from Him Justifying His Arrest—The Matter Is Now in the Hands of the Federal Grand Jury in Cincinnati.

Sidney, O., Oct. 5.—A number of prominent residents of this city are anxiously awaiting the result of the deliberations of the United States grand jury now in session at Cincinnati.

During the past month government and private detectives and United States marshals have visited this city for the purpose of gathering evidence to be presented to the United States grand jury sitting in Cincinnati, by which it is expected that body will indict one of the wealthiest and most prominent residents of Sidney.

Several days ago one of United States Marshal Fagin's deputies from Cincinnati was here and subpoenaed several prominent citizens to be at Cincinnati this week and testify before that body.

So quietly did the deputy marshal do his work here that only those who had been subpoenaed were aware of the fact that an investigation was being made by the government authorities in Cincinnati which will implicate one of the prominent citizens of Sidney in the mailing of a large number of postal cards, which are of an illegal and scurrilous character, to a number of prominent society ladies of this city.

Among those who, it is said, testified before the grand jury in Cincinnati was Postmaster Jones, Mayor E. V. Moore of this city and a number of government and private detectives who have worked on the case and secured evidence as to who it was that mailed the obnoxious postal cards, which are said to be in violation of postal laws.

From what could be learned from those who were in attendance before the grand jury in Cincinnati it is expected that that body will return an indictment against William Burkhardt, who is one of the best known and wealthiest citizens of Sidney, reputed to be worth $500,000.

Mr. Burkhardt for a number of years was in business in this city and accumulated a large fortune, besides other property which he inherited. He is the owner of the Burkhardt block, one of the largest and most valuable business blocks here, is connected with some of the best families in Shelby county, has a brother, the well-known shoe dealer, here, and another brother a prominent and well-known practicing attorney at Dayton, Ohio. He is also a prominent church member, taking an active part in church affairs.

When the agitation for abolishing the saloons in Sidney was at its height last fall he took an active part on the temperance side of the question, and it is said that his efforts to abolish the saloons in this city caused him to become entangled in the meshes of Uncle Sam.

From what can be learned from the evidence gathered by the detectives employed in the case it is charged that Mr. Burkhardt mailed to a number of prominent ladies of this city postal cards, some of a character too vile to permit of publication. Others were to the effect that they had been seen frequenting winerooms in this city and called their attention to the fact that they were setting bad examples, and unless they mended their ways they would be exposed.

At the time the postal cards were mailed there was a flurry of excitement in the social circles of this city as many of the postal cards were addressed to society leaders of Sidney and Shelby county.

An investigation was immediately started by the husbands and brothers of the recipients of the cards. The cards bore the postmark of Sidney, Ohio, and it did not take long to make the discovery that the same were being mailed here.

A number of private detectives were employed by the parties interested, and Postmaster Jones reported the facts to the postoffice authorities at Washington, D. C., and officials from that department were sent here to aid in the investigation, and it is stated that some of them succeeded in getting admissions from Mr. Burkhart that he was the writer of the postal cards and had mailed them.

Efforts were made by a number of his friends to have the matter dropped. They offered in mitigation of his action that he was so wrought up on the saloon question that he had overstepped the bounds of propriety to the crusade which he carried on to abolish the saloons.

This explanation to a number of those who had received the cards was not satisfactory, and they insisted that he be prosecuted. The matter was called to the attention of the district attorney at Cincinnati, who advised that the witnesses appear before the grand jury and state the facts.

As the result of the investigation it is expected that several suits will be commenced here by parties to whom the postal cards were addressed, and who will charge in their action for damages that Mr. Burkhardt caused them to be mailed.

THE RED-HEADS ORGANIZE CLUB

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 5.—Red-haired students of the Washburn college have organized an incandescent club to exploit the achievements of red-haired people. They assert that most of the big events in history either were planned or executed by red-haired men or men with red-headed ancestors. It is expected to extend the club to all other colleges in this country.

JAMES H. HYDE IS DEFIANT

Refuses To Enter the State of New York.

MAY BE FORCED TO GIVE TESTIMONY

Grand Jury Proceedings May Be Instituted To Bring Him within the Pale of the Jurisdiction of the Courts—His Action Causes Much Feeling in the Committee.

New York, Oct. 5.—The attitude of James Hazen Hyde toward the insurance inquiry now on here as announced through his counsel, has been the subject of much discussion among the legislators and lawyers conducting the inquiry.

It was said today that if Hyde persists in remaining out of the state, grand jury proceedings might be taken to bring him to task. It is known that some of the committee are so worked up over Hyde's refusal to testify and his attitude of defiance that they are in favor of making it impossible for him ever to return to this state unless it be to answer charges in connection with the old management of the Equitable.

WOULD FIND THE NORTH POLE

A St. Louis Man Has a Plan for an Expedition.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—Charles R. Rilliet, who has just returned from a three years' trip with the Fiala expedition, expects a wealthy St. Louis man to back him in an expedition which he says will result in his planting the American flag no the north polie, though he admits his chances of a safe return are small. His plan is to drift in a boat with the Arctic current through Behring strait to within 180 miles of the pole, and then make a quick dash over the ice pack. Rilliet says he will have little difficulty in reaching the pole, but that in the meantime his ship will have drifted so far from the point at which he left it that his chances of finding it again will be small. The only hope of himself and his party will be to fight their way back to some inhabited land.

400 PEOPLE ARE WITHOUT HOMES

Big Fire at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, Destroys Much Property.

Rhinelander, Wis., Oct. 5.—Fire Wednesday destroyed 10,000,000 feet of lumber in the yards of the Brown Brothers' Lumber company and the Robbins Lumber company; also seventy dwellings, two churches, two schools and a city hose house. Four hundred people are homeless. They are being cared for in the city hall and other public buildings. The loss on lumber is $600,000; insurance, $350,000. The loss of the burned district is estimated at $125,000, with insurance for about half that amount.

MORMONS IN CONFERENCE

Trainloads of the Faithful at Salt Lake City.

TO ATTEND A CHURCH CONVENTION NOW ON

Leaders and Elders Present from Every State.

In the Face of Prospective Political Strife and a Fight Waged Through the Press Uuon the Hierachy, Universal Interest Is Attached to the Meeting—Church Authorities Are Sustained.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 5.—Every train coming into Salt Lake today is loaded with Mormons and their families anxious to be on hand at the opening session of the seventy-sixth semi-annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Leaders and elders from practically every state in the union, Canada and Old Mexico are arriving. Railroad officials estimate that by tomorrow night there will be fully 50,000 strangers in Salt Lake.

In the face of the political strife fermenting in Utah and the hot campaign waged by Editor Frank J. Cannon of ex-Senator Thomas Kearns' paper against the "heirarchy" for the past eleven months, there is unusual interest attached to the forthcoming meetings in the big tabernacle which will be in session twice a day for the next three days.

An interesting feature of the conference will be the sustaining of the church authorities. As at the last conference, it is believed there will be dissenting votes recorded against the names of some polygamists. Senator Reed Smoot, who is an apostle in the Mormon church, was absent from the last conference, and did not vote. There is considerable speculation as to whether or not he will be present when the voting on the authorities is called for at this conference. Should he sustain the polygamists it is firmly believed he will by that act place his seat in the United States senate in jeopardy. Whether absent or present, his action will occasion considerable comment among his Mormon friends and co-laborers.

PERMIT MAY BE SOON REVOKED

Superintendent Van Diver Threatens To Cancel Insurance License.

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 5.—Consistent with Governor Folk's declaration on insurance graft, State Insurance Superintendent F. D. VanDiver has announced that unless John A. McCall resigns the presidency of the New York Life and repays the money which the commissioner thinks has been improperly diverted from the trust fund for political purposes, he will immediately take steps to take away the company's charter in Missouri and stop it doing business in the state.

"Mr. McCall, Mr. Perkins and all others guilty of the misuse of funds must resign," said Van Diver, "and if the case is within the criminal statutes of New York, they should be prosecuted as embezzlers by the New York authorities. One thing is certain, they must replace these funds or they can't do business in Missouri while I am superintendent."

SCANDAL COMES TO SURFACE IN CONTEST

Over an Estate Valued at $8,000,000 in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 5.—Sensations developed in the probate court, Wednesday in the contest over the $8,000,000 estate of the late Mrs. Lisette Schandein. In her will, Mrs. Schandein left the major part of her estate to Jacob Heyl, a son-in-law. The children of the deceased are contesting the will, claiming undue influence.

In the testimony introduced, allegations of improper incidents between Mrs. Schandein and Mr. Heyl were brought out. Heyl was also accused of being indecently familiar by Mrs. Ella Frank, daughter of Mrs. Schandein.

The testimony became public after Judge Carpenter ruled that the doors of the court must remain open during the trial of the case.

Bishop Spaulding's Health.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 5.—Bishop John L. Spalding of Peoria, Illinois, is almost completely restored from the paralytic stroke suffered several months ago. He went out for a drive yesterday and will probably return to Peoria next week.

REPRESENTATIVE LONGWORTH, REPUTED FIANCE OF MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

Nicholas Longworth, who is reported to have won the promise of Miss Alice Roosevelt to become his wife, is serving his first term in congress as the representative of the First Ohio district. Mr Longworth is a lawyer practicing his profession in Cincinnati, in which city he was born thirty-six years ago. For a long time he has been very attentive to the President's daughter, and now that, at the end of their long trip to the Philippines as members of the Taft party, the talk of their engagement is renewed with more positiveness than ever, no one is greatly surprised.

SWITCHMEN MAY GO ON A STRIKE

Men in the Grand Trunk Yards Await Orders.

DEMANDS OF THE MEN ARE IGNORED

Superintendent Eagan Refuses an Audience to a Committee of the Strikers—The Entire Grand Trunk System May Be Involved in a Short Time.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Switchmen all along the Grand Trunk system are awaiting orders this morning to go on strike. The trouble, which has been smoldering for several days in the Elsdon yards, assumed more extensive proportions following conferences of the chief officials of the railroad.

It was decided at a meeting of vice presidents and local heads to ignore the demands of the man. Superintendent Egan was upheld.

Grand Master Frank T. Hawley of the switchmen's union interpreted the notice posted by the road that the men would be re-employed on individual application, as a declaration of war. His belief was strengthened later when Vice Grand Master J. H. Connors and a committee of strikers were refused an audience by Superintendent Egan.

"The probabilities are that the entire Grand Trunk system will be involved in the strike shortly," said Hawley.

It is admitted by Grand Master Hawley that only 200 switchmen can be counted on to respond to the strike command. The Elsdon strike was called because the road officials refused to make changes in the working conditions of the switchmen.

AMERICAN SHIP-BUILDERS ELECT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Plant at Lorain Will Be Doubled in Capacity.

Jersey City, Oct 4.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Ship Building company today the old board of directors was re-elected with one exception. Edward Smith of Buffalo succeeds Luther Allen, of Cleveland, deceased. The directors organized by electing William L. Brown, chairman; James C. Wallace, president, Russel C. Wetmore, vice president and treasurer, and Ora J. Fish secretary. The following were elected members of the executive committee: William L. Brown, Robert Wallace, James C. Wallace, Robert L. Ireland, Russell C. Wetmore, Edward Smith, Edward M. Bowers, Andrew A. Joyce Alexander McVittie and A. H. Wolven. The president said that owing to the increased size of new lake vessels he deemed it advisable to rebuild the South Chicago plant. It will be completed in thirty days. The plant at Lorain will be doubled in capacity and a new drydock to accommodate the large lake steamers will be built. The annual report shows earnings of $1,549,650.61.

INDICTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

Superintendent of the Peoria Schools Is So Charged.

ARREST FOLLOWS IMMEDIATELY

The Amount of the Loss to the School Fund Is Variously Estimated—The Exact Sum Is Not Known Yet. Superintendent Is President of a National Bank.

Peoria, Ills., Oct. 5.—Newton C. Dougherty, for thirty years superintendent of the Peoria city schools, was indicted today by the Peoria county grand jury for embezzlement and misappropriation of school funds and later arrested. The amount of the loss to the school fund is variously estimated from $10,000 to $75,000 and it may reach a very much larger sum before the investigation of all the books is completed. Dougherty is president of the Peoria National bank, where most of the school cash was kept. He is one of the best-known educators in the country. He was president one term of the National Educational association, and has been a member of the executive committee for many years. He was a classmate and is the intimate friend of Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia college.

It is said at noon that the total shortage may reach half a million dollars.

The grand jury has not gone over the books of the school board and the bank for three years, and it is rumored the amount of money taken during that time reaches nearly, if not quite, $200,000. Other years may show up just as badly.

Is a Resourceful Man.

Dougherty seems to have used almost every device known to a speculator in getting hold of the money It is alleged he forged checks, raised checks, issued false script, issued false bills for supplies, etc. He had the absolute confidence of the school board and the community.

For years Dougherty had been considered a man of wealth. He owned property in Peoria and St. Louis, and had a large interest in lands at Peoria, Arizona, in the Salt river valley. This was a losing speculation from the start. He dumped a large share of this onto Colonel James M. Rice, editor of the Peoria overture to Presbyterian general conference, and Rice is said to have lost every dollar he had. Dougherty is also said to have lost every dollar he had. Dougherty is also said to have dropped $25,000 in the first big steel trust slump.

Since the investigation began, it has been ascertained that Dougherty was an inveterate speculator and that many of his speculations had gone wrong. It is claimed that he took the school money to cover up his deals.

It is rumored that there may be other indictments returned against the members of the finance committee of the school board.

PROPOSAL STORY IS ALL A FAKE

Sultan of Sulu Didn't Propose to Miss Roosevelt.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 5.—Representative Newton W. Gilbert, after an absence of ninety days in the Orient with the Taft party, has arrived home. In an interview, he said:

"Our visit to the sultan of Sulu, among the Moros, was intensely interesting. The sultan is the head of the Mohammedan church of the islands, and though he dresses carelessly, except on occasions, and lives in a tumble-down shack, with a board bed as the royal couch, he has vast wealth and revels in jewels. At a ball given in our honor, the sultan took a ring from his finger and presented it to Miss Alice Roosevelt. The story of his proposing to her was, of course, a pure fabrication. Miss Roosevelt received many valuable presents, including a $3,000 pearl, but she told me she appreciated most a native costume which she received."

Mr. Gilbert, in speaking of the Chinese boycott on American goods, said a Chinese merchant in Canton told him he had not sold a sack of American flour in several months, but conditions would soon change.

FOLK CALLS IT EMBEZZLEMENT

Thus Refers to the Action of President McCall.

Warrensburg, Mo., Oct. 5.—Governor Folk, in the course of an address at the Missouri Democratic harmony banquet at Pertle Springs, said: "When the president of a great life insurance company contributed the funds of his company for political campaign purposes, he committed embezzlement."

"Insurance grafters and the men who profit by insurance graft are no better than boodlers," insisted the governor. "When the directors of a great insurance company use the money in their hands for their own purposes, that is graft. When the president of a great insurance company takes funds held in trust for the beneficiaries of insurance policies and without their knowledge and consent pays a part of the trust funds into a political campaign fund, that is embezzlement, just the same as if a public official in charge of the public funds was to put his hands into the public treasury and take therefrom money which he turns over to some one else for political or private purposes."

A PRESENT FOR THE PRESIDENT

Miss Roosevelt Brings Splendid Memento for Her Father.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Among the large number of trophies being brought to this country by Miss Alice Roosevelt is a handsome present for her father from the people of Rizal province, Philippine islands. It is an elaborately engraved silver plate of native workmanship, bearing the shield of the Philippines, a landscape drawing and an inscription in Spanish which reads:

"To the honorable Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States: This memento is presented in testimony of the deep affection and respect which our citizens have for the chief magistrate who governs the destinies of the great nation of the United States, under which they hope for a prosperous and happy future for these islands."

The inscription is signed with the names of the officers of the provincial government.

ROWDYISM AT MADISON; STUDENTS DEFY AUTHORITY

Windows Are Smashed and Freshies Are Ducked in the Lake.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 5.—In spite of efforts to curb rowdyism at the University of Wisconsin, sophomores and freshmen Wednesday night broke all records for this year. The sophomores captured a number of freshmen, made them do stunts on the porch of the Kappa Kappa Gamma house and then threw them into Lake Mendota

At the home of Mrs. Marsh, the attacking sophomores used ladders and smashed windows in order to capture two freshmen. A fierce battle with chairs and canes followed. The two captives were then ducked. Other raids ended in like manner.

The faculty has taken precautions to prevent violence at the class rush Friday afternoon.

Children Burned to Death.

New York, Oct. 5.—Three children were burned to death and several others were mortally injured in a fire early this morning in a row of houses at No. 278, 280 and 282 Reid avenue, Brooklyn. The dead are Robert Donnelly, six; Charles Donnelly, ten, and Mary Donnelly, eight. Their father, Charles Donnelly, who was severely burned in trying to rescue them, and their mother were taken to St. Mary's hospital in a critical condition.

BUSINESS INTEGRITY

Forms Subject Matter of a Notable Speech.

BEFORE MARYLAND BANKERS' MEETING

President of Bank Discusses Financial Honesty.

Discourses on What He Calls "New and Strange Principles of Morality"—Honesty Is the Basis of All Prosperity—Existing Evils Should Not Be Ignored or Their Magnitude Underrated.

Annapolis, Md., Oct 5.—In an address to the Maryland Bankers' association today, J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National bank of New York, discussed what he called the "new and strange principles of morality" at some length. He began by paying a tribute to the nation's prosperity. The effort for peace made by President Roosevelt was eulogized because it has "given a new impetus to international trade by lifting from the commerce and finance of the world the horrible incubus of war."

"Honesty is the basis of all prosperity, the very foundation of all business," he declared, "and the cornerstone of every transaction the banker makes is confidence. This noble spirit, I am proud to say, still animates the American banker. With jealousy he watches over the reputation of his bank, with loving care he nurses the confidences which give it life and strength and with instinctive fear he shrinks from all that might stain its credit. In these days of unprecedented prosperity and disgusting extravagance, new and strange principles of morality seem to have over-ridden the sturdy views of honesty that governed our fathers, and men who pose as the salt of the earth and who condemn, without reserve, those who steal $50, forge a check for $100 or accept a bribe, will themselves make millions by lying, by misrepresentation, by fraud and by bribery. In private life they are stainless, but in the interest of corporations, of the trust, of the gas company or the railroad company of the insurance company, they will have recourse to every villainy damned in the decatalog. They will go further. They will debauch the legislator to enact laws crushing their competitors in business and exacting from their fellow citizens a daily tribute, under the name of duty. Gentlemen, I recognize readily the vast blessings which union or consolidation for business purposes, if properly guarded and honestly conducted, may bring upon the nation. We must forget, however, that all trusts are monopolistic in tendency, and that almost every industrial consolidation that has been formed has had for its object the curtailment of competition, and every thoughtful man knows that the more you curtail competition the nearer you approach monopoly, and when no competition exists then monopoly prevails."

In conclusion, Simmons said:

"While the situation that confronts us is undoubterly serious, we cannot meet it by adopting pessimistic views. We certainly should not exaggerate the evils that exist to the point of discouragement, but we should recognize their existence and should not under-rate their magnitude, comforting ourselves with the thought that gradual amelioration must come, as it always has come, from persistent and intelligent effort."

Captured by Indians.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 5.—A report brought by prospectors tells of the capture by the Yaqui Indians of a freighting party of eight men near Poza and the murdering of seven of the number. One escaped to tell the fate of his comrades. The freight train consisted of eight heavily loaded wagons with mine provisions and makes a great addition to the Yaqui commissary.

Tramp Sets Barn on Fire.

Peru, Ind., Oct. 5.—While feeding his horses last evening, Jess Parr, a Butler township farmer, stepped on a sleeping tramp. The latter knocked Parr down shot at him. Owing to darkness, the hobo missed his mark. Parr then went to the house for a pistol and on returning discovered the barn on fire and the tramp gone. The loss is $1,200.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NO CONCESSION MADE TO HYDE

He Will Be Dealt With Just Like All Other Witnesses.

PROMISED FAIR TREATMENT

More Testimony Before Inquisitors About Campaign Contributions and Methods of Insurance Companies. Big Commissions Paid to Son and Son-In-Law of R. A. McCurdy.

New York, Oct. 6.—Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the insurance investigation committee, sent a letter to Samuel Untermeyer, counsel for James H. Hyde, informing him that the committee would not make any discrimination in favor of Mr. Hyde on his examination before the committee. Untermeyer in a letter to Hughes said Hyde would come before the committee provided he would not be required to answer questions about matters involved in litigation and allowed to be represented by counsel.

In his letter to Hyde's attorney Mr. Hughes said: "No discrimination will be made in favor of Mr. Hyde, either as to the scope or the manner of his examination. He will have opportunity to state fully all facts pertinent to the investigation, and it is hardly necessary to add that he will be treated fairly and impartially."

Among other sensational developments of the insurance investigation was the announcement of District Attorney Jerome that he will have a special grand jury convened to probe the insurance scandals; and the discovery that over $2,000,000 was paid in commissions by the Mutual Life Insurance company to two members of the family of Richard A. McCurdy, president of the company.

It was brought out by testimony before the legislative insurance commission that Robert H. McCurdy, a son of Richard A. McCurdy, received as commissions on foreign business $1,163,829 and on domestic business $541,852; that Louis A. Thebaud, son-in-law of Richard A. McCurdy, received an aggregate of $920,113 in commissions from the company. It was also brought out that Robert H. McCurdy expected his income this year would be about $110,000.

as a campaign contribution.

W. F. Thummel, the attorney associated with Judge Andrew Hamilton in looking after legislation for the New York Life, the Equitable Life and the Mutual Life Insurance companies in the so-called legislative pool exposed last week, testified before the committee that he is employed as an attorney for the Mutual Life Insurance company at a salary of $7,200 a year. Thummel said he personally placed in the hands of the Republican congressional campaign committee $2,500 in cash, given him for that purpose by Vice President Robert A. Granniss of the Mutual Life Insurance company. He said "the contribution was suggested by the danger of a Democratic house, that would result in tariff and other legislation of a character to upset business and affect policy-holders." He said other companies were asked to contribute, but he did not know how many did. Thummel denied paying any money to any legislator for the purpose of influencing legislation pose. He described the legislative pool and said the expenses were made by the company looking after the territory in which expenses were incurred, and later an adjustment of these expenses was made by the three companies. He received money from the New York Life in these adjustments, but kept no account of it.

The chamber of commerce adopted a resolution declaring that additional legislation is necessary for the proper regulation of life insurance companies.

CHOSE THE JAIL.

Irish Member of Parliament Would Not Retract His Speech.

Dublin, Oct. 6.—John O'Donnell, Nationalist member of parliament for South Mayo, was ordered by the high court to find $1,000 surety for his good behavior or go to jail three months. O'Donnell elected to go to jail. The action arose from a recent inflammatory speech delivered by O'Donnell, which was followed by an evicted tenant forcibly retaking possession of a farm. The crown in the latter urged that such speeches lead to disorder and crime, and this view was upheld by the court.

France and Castro.

Paris, Oct. 6. — Officials here were advised that President Castro returned to Caracas Oct. 1, but do not indicate their intention relative to the French request for the withdrawal of language used to M. Taigny, French charge d'affaires, in refusing to communicate with the French government through him. French officials say that the report will deal mostly with President Castro, as the company is entrusting its interests entirely to the government. One of the directors of the company is on his way to Venezuela for the purpose of communicating with the French legation.

Trouble With Indians.

Muskogee, I. T., Oct. 6.—Lake Moore, a banker and politician of Wetumka, one of the most prominent men in the Creek nation, was indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge of larceny. It is alleged that Moore secured checks belonging to two Indians. He asserts that the Indians owed him money.

OHIO OLIO.

Live Intelligence of the Buckeye State. Divorces in Ohio.

Columbus, O., Oct. 6.—Franklin county leads all other counties in Ohio in the number of divorce cases brought. During the year ending July 1, 416 petitions for divorce were filed here. This was more than one a day. There were pending at the beginning of the year in this county 1,210 cases; total on the docket, 1,626; granted, 256; refused, 58; total pending July 1, 1,312. The figures for the whole state show that divorces are on the increase, though fewer divorces were granted. The total number of cases docketed was 11,746, as compared with 11,368 last year. But there were granted this year 4,124 divorces, as compared with 4,216 last year.

Labor Resolutions.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 6.—At a spirited session of the Ohio Federation of Labor resolutions were adopted without dissenting voice demanding that convicts be put to work on the public highways; advising the demand for the Typographical union label as a help to the striking printers; denouncing the "running board" in use on summer streetcars; demanding that prison contract labor be abolished, or that all prison-made goods be so stamped; favoring free text books in the public schools, and demanding that stationary firemen be licensed as well as engineers.

Preacher Exculpated.

Urbana, O., Oct. 6.—The grand jury reported no indictment against Rev. Warren Wiant, the young Methodist minister from Christiansburg who was bound over on the charge of libel. This case attracted considerable attention and the community was divided in sentiment. It is claimed that Wiant accused young women of his congregation of being unchaste because they danced. He signed a statement for the prosecuting attorney in which he denied having said anything of the kind in public, and contended that he was simply following the teachings of the church.

Leach on the Lake.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 6.—Acting on authority given him by Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, Charles F. Leach, collector of customs for the port of Cleveland, will take a hand in the work of putting a stop to the depredations of fishing tugs in Canadian waters, and sailed from Detroit on the United States revenue cutter Morrill for a cruise over the lake fishing grounds in search of boats carrying fish caught in Canadian waters. He will take into custody all fishermen and cargoes found to be in violation of the United States customs laws.

Stoned For Abusing Hobo.

Loveland, O., Oct. 6.—C. E. Bay, a Baltimore and Ohio railroad detective, was mobbed by infuriated citizens, who took exceptions to his treatment of a hobo he arrested. Women who witnessed the affair stoned the detective, who escaped to the jail to elude the mob. He was arrested on the charge of assault with intent to kill, sworn out by several members of the crowd. The hobo was taken in charge by the citizens and given medical attention.

Fell From Scaffold.

Niles, O., Oct. 6. — While superintending the erection of a stack at Kittanning, Pa. Frank Klipp, superintendent of the Girard Boiler and Manufacturing company, fell from a scaffold, sustaining internal injuries and breaking a limb. Amputation was necessary, and death soon followed. Klipp was the organizer of the Girard boiler works and was prominent in the iron industry here for years. His wife died four weeks ago of heart failure.

Back In the Pen.

Columbus, O., Oct. 6.—John Powers, released from the penitentiary last January after having served under the name of Frank Powell a two year term for burglary from Cuyahoga county, is again behind prison walls from the same county, this time for 10 years for shooting with intent to wound. When asked about his crime he admitted his guilt, that of shooting a policeman in Cleveland, who caught him attempting to commit a robbery.

Frick Library.

Wooster, O., Oct. 6.—President Holden of Wooster university announced that H. C. Frick of Pittsburg would build an addition to the university library building. Frick in 1899 built at his own expense the main building, known as the Frick Memorial library building, in honor of his parents. It is estimated that the addition will cost not less than $10,000. The main building cost $50,000.

Power House Burned.

Canton, O., Oct. 6.—Fire in the power house of the Canton-Akron Electric Railway company caused a loss of about $45,000. The Canton and Massillon electric lines and the interurban systems from Akron to Canton and from Canton to New Philadelphia are tied up. There has been a strike at the plant for a month. It is thought an incendiary caused the fire.

Airship Projects.

Columbus, O., Oct. 6. — George F. Myers, after working 18 months to build a flying machine, abandoned the work as his funds are exhausted. Jacob Fisher let a contract for an airship on a plan devised by Fisher 30 years ago.

Struck At a Crossing.

Coshocton, O., Oct. 6 — Joseph Blackburn, 75, was run down by a cut of cars at the Panhandle crossing. His left leg was cut off. He will die. He is stone deaf and partially blind and did not hear the cars.

TIGER TICKET IN THE FIELD

McClellan Named as Candidate For Re-election as Mayor.

HE DEFINES HIS POSITION

Favors Municipal Ownership as Remedy For Unjust Dealings With the Public by Private Corporations. Platform Speaks In Praise of President Roosevelt.

New York, Oct. 6.—Tammany Hall Democracy had an enthusiastic convention in Carnegie hall, and named George B. McClellan as its candidate for mayor for a term of four years beginning Jan. 1.

The program for the convention and the ticket were pre-arranged, and all the convention had to do was to go through a formal ratification.

In placing Mayor McClellan at the head of the ticket Tammany declares that it is satisfied with his administration. He is rounding out his first term of two years, the state legislature having recently amended the city charter so as to provide for a four-year tenure of office for officials of Greater New York.

McClellan was the only member of the present administration renominated, the ticket named by the convention being as follows: For mayor, George B. McClellan of Manhattan; for comptroller, Herman A. Metz of Brooklyn; for president of the board of aldermen, Patrick F. McGowan of Manhattan.

Metz is named to succeed Comptroller E. M. Grout, and McGowan to succeed Charles V. Fornes, who presided at the convention.

Mayor McClellan in accepting the nomination declared it came to him unasked and unsought. He said he was pledged to no man or group of men; pledged only to the people to do his duty to the best of his ability. He spoke briefly, but took occasion to touch on the question of municipal ownership of public utilities. "As a Democrat," he said, "I believe that community is best governed which is least governed, and that where individual effort and private enterprise can accomplish the same result as government, government has no right to interfere. Where, however, public utilities conducted by private enterprise fail in giving the people an adequate service, then I believe that it is the duty of government to control."

The platform adopted touches upon municipal ownership, and declares it has long been accepted as a Democratic doctrine. "Public ownership," it is asserted, "is no longer a campaign catchword, but a principle applied and in operation in this, the greatest of American cities. An intelligent, conservative and responsible Democratic administration may be entrusted with the continued application and the ultimate triumph upon safe lines of the principle of municipal control of public utilities."

A resolution was adopted highly commending President Roosevelt for his service in bringing about peace between Russia and Japan.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, received an uproarious welcome when he walked into the convention hall; the band played "Tammany," and the delegates cheered.

DIED IN A BARN.

Fate of the Man Who Made Greeley Candidate For President.

Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 6 — Louis Carmichael, 83, the man to whom history gives credit for the nomination of Horace Greeley for president in 1872, was found dead in a barn at Sidney, N. Y. Before the convention of 1872 Carmichael prevailed upon Horace Greeley to accept the nomination from the Democratic party if it could be secured for him. Greeley consented in a personal letter to Carmichael, and with this authority he interested Horatio Seymour and Dewitt C. Littlejohn and secured their pledges to support Greeley. Mr. Carmichael took charge of Greeley's boom, visited every county in the state and secured a unified delegation for him from New York, then started the movement in other states. The result was the nomination of Horace Greeley at the convention in Cincinnati.

Denver Controversy.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The papers in the case of Charles S. Elder against the state of Colorado were filed in supreme court of the United States. The case involves the law consolidating the city and county of Denver. Elder, a Democrat, was elected county treasurer before the law went into effect, while Charles W. Badgley, a Republican, was elected under the law before the expiration of Elder's term. Elder refused to vacate, but the local courts decided against him and he appealed the case.

Irish Curio Robbery.

Dublin, Oct. 6. — Two men charged with burglary of the residence of John Mulhall, vice chairman of the general prisons board Sept. 4, and stealing medals and other curios the value of which is estimated at $1,000, were remanded for trial. The evidence showed that the property was recovered.

Built First Pullman Car.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 6 — Leonard Seibert, who built the first Pullman sleeping car, working under the personal supervision of George M. Pull-

SON OF OSCAR

May Be Chosen by the Norwegians to Sit on Their Throne.

Washington, Oct. 6. — President Roosevelt received a call from Minister Grip of Sweden and Norway, who recently returned from a trip abroad, during which he visited not only Sweden and Norway but also several other European countries. He desired merely to pay his respects to the president on his return to the national capital. Minister Grip expressed the belief that within a few weeks an amicable adjustment of the differences between Sweden and Norway over the separation of the two countries would be arranged. He believed, he said, that the future relations between the two countries would be entirely amicable. "Who, probably, will be chosen king of Norway?" he was asked. "It is not possible to say now," responded the minister, "but he not unlikely may be the son of King Oscar. That seems to have been the trend of sentiment when I was in the country. That selection would make for pleasant relations between the two countries."

Dougherty's Downfall.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 6.—Professor Newton C. Dougherty, superintendent of city schools of Peoria for more than 20 years, president of the Peoria National bank and a capitalist, who was arrested on two indictments returned by the grand jury charged with forgery and embezzlement, sent in his resignation as president and director of the Peoria National bank and his resignation as superintendent of schools. Professor Dougherty's arrest created a sensation. He has been reputed a wealthy man, owning much real estate, including considerable western land, and is interested in a number of commercial and financial institutions besides the Peoria National bank. The investigation resulted in the discovery of a shortage of at least $60,000. The investigation covered only the period from January, 1903. The grand jury, it is stated, will investigate the entire record of Professor Dougherty as superintendent of schools, and it is believed that a much greater shortage will be found. He gave bail.

Municipal Ownership.

New York, Oct. 6.—Melville E. Ingalls of Cincinnati was chosen to head the commission of the National Civic Federation which is to study municipal ownership in this country and abroad. The other officers of the commission chosen are: First vice president, John Mitchell of Indianapolis, president of the United Mine Workers; second vice president, John G. Agaar of New York, president of the Reform club; secretary, Edward A. Moffatt of New York, editor of the Bricklayer and Mason. An executive committee and a committee on investigation were named.

Missed the Burglars.

Vandergrift, Pa., Oct. 6. — While hunting burglars around the home of his grandfather, Jacob Kanappenberger, Lloyd Remalay, 17, was shot in the abdomen by his uncle, Murray Kanappenberger, and the boy in frightened frenzy discharged his own revolver, the bullet striking his aunt, Lottie Kanappenberger, in the thigh. Remalay received the full charge of gunshot at close range, and lived in terrible agony several hours.

Took Acid by Mistake.

Toledo, O., Oct. 6.—Joseph Gansiein of Maumee committed suicide after taking a dose of muriatic acid instead of castor oil. After he swallowed the acid, which caused intense suffering, he ran to the river and drowned himself. He was employed at the Maumee pumping station.

Pleaded Guilty.

Chicago, Oct. 6. — Gus Bobbs, who absconded with $12,000 belonging to firm of Charles J. Stevens & Brothers, entered a plea of guilty. He was sentenced to an indefinite term in the penitentiary.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Steers, good to choice $4 25@5 50; stopping steers, $4 25@4 75; butcher cattle, $3 75@5 00; cows, $2 25@3 75; bulls, $3 25@3 60; milkers and springers, $25 00@55 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice yearlings $5 50@5 75; wethers, $5 00@5 25; mixed, $4 75@5 00; ewes, $4 25@4 75; spring lambs, $6 00@7 80. Calves—Best, $8 50@8 75. Hogs—Mediums and heavy, $5 75; roughs, $4 50@4 90; stags, $3 33 1-3@5 00@5 25; Yorkers, $5 75@5 80; pigs, @4 25.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Steers, choice fat, $4 65@4 85; course and rough, $3 50@4 15; heifers, $3 25@3 75; cows, $2 75@3 15; bulls, $3 50@3 75; milkers and springers, $15 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs — Good to choice lambs, $7 00@7 50; culls, $5 00@6 25; yearlings, $5 00@5 25; wethers, $4 00@5 00; ewes, $3 75@4 50. Calves—$8 00 down. Hogs—Mixed weights, $5 75; Yorkers, $5 75; medium heavy, $5 75@5 80; pigs, $5 50 down; stags and roughs, $4 00@4 85.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Steers, $3 15@5 95; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 00; cows and calves, $1 50@4 00; bulls, $2 15@4 00; heifers, $2 00@4 50. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2 50@4 75; lambs, $4 50@7 45. Calves—$2 50@8 00. Hogs—Shipping and selected, $5 77½@5 77½; mixed and heavy packing, $5 55@5 62½; light, $5 15@5 60; pigs and roughs, $4 00@5 35. Wheat—No. 2 red, 85½@86½c. Corn—No. 2, 51½@52c. Oats—No. 2, 27¼@27½c.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $5 40@5 60; prime, $5 15@5 30; tidy butchers, $4 20@4 60; common, bulls and stags, $1 50@3 50, fresh cows, $20 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 10@5 25; mixed, $4 50@5 00; spring lambs, $5 00@8 00. Calves—Veal, $6 00@8 25. Hogs—Heavy hogs, $5 85@5 90; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $5 80; light Yorkers, $5 70@5 85; pigs, $5 60@5 70.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 87½@88½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 56½c. Oats—No. 3 mixed, 29½@30c. Rye—No. 2, 60@70c. Lard—$7 10. Bulk meats—$8 00. Bacon—$9 50. Hogs—$4 25@5 70. Cattle—$2 00@4 17½. Sheep—$3 00@4 75. Lambs—$5 00@7 50.

NEW YORK—Wheat, No. 2 red, 87½c. Corn—No. 2, 58½c. Oats—Mixed, 26 to 32 lbs., 32@35c.

TOLEDO—Wheat, 84½c; corn, 56c; oats, 30½c; rye, 61c; cloverseed, $8 90.

THE SIDEWALK QUESTION HALTS

The Village Council Discusses Gambling Operations.

MATTER MONDAY WILL ACT ON THE

Waldo Republicans Will Hold a Caucus on the Evening of October 12. Mumps Are Prevalent in the Village—Property Belonging to an Estate To Be Appraised.

Waldo Oct. 6.—[Special.]—The village council met Monday evening. B. D. Osborn presented a petition to council asking that the sidewalk along his property be condemned and the building of a new walk be let by contract, a portion of the expense to be borne by the property owners on the opposite side of the street. Guy Jones and J. P. Augenstine were before the council to oppose this and no action was taken.

The question of prohibiting all card tables, pool tables, slot machines and all forms of gambling was discussed. Council adjourned to meet Monday evening, when the matter will be acted upon.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Augenstine, east of town, last Thursday.

William Llewellyn and Harold Brooks of Kirkpatrick were visitors here Sunday.

The Republicans of Waldo township will hold a caucus on the evening of October 12 for the purpose of nominating candidates for the township offices.

An epidemic of mumps has broken out in the village schools. Several children are afflicted.

An appraisement of the property of the late Anna Shroats will be made today. Will Michel, D. Benedict and Melvine Strine are the appraisers.

R. S. Dombaugh and O. S. Anthony received several premiums on poultry at the county fair.

REAL ESTATE.

The following real estate transfers were filed for the week ended October 6.

Dora B. Reiser to Caroline Merkle, part lot in Marion $1,600.

J. O. Myers to Jacob Hellman, a lot in Marion, $125.

Lona W. Moon to R. E. Prettyman, a lot in Marion, $1,000.

Benjamin F. Monser to Catherine A. Henry, a lot in Marion, $1,800.

Mary E. McNally to Josiah Bindley, two lots in Marion, $6,000.

Dora E. Olney to Mary Coffey, a lot in Marion, $2,350.

Rebecca Powell to Clyde C. Holderness, two lots in Marion, $450.

R. E. Prettyman to Emma A. Hosler, a lot in New Bloomington, $600.

Princess D. Aronhalt to J. W. Jacoby, seven lots in Marion, $2,600.

H. A. Anderson to O. H. P. Brown, a lot in Marion, $100.

Standard Real Estate company to Catherine Henry, two lots in Marion, $1,500.

C. L. V. Casto to A. F. Smith, two lots in Marion, $2,350.

Levi H. Cowgill to W. B. Denman, a lot in Marion, $1,300.

A. A. Gillet to Roxanna Gillet, four lots in Waldo, $250.

James Hogan, by administratrix, to W. H. Judd, a lot in La Rue, $28.

Catherine A. Henry to B. F. Monser, a lot in Marion, $900.

J. B. Peoples to J. H. Gunder, a lot in Marion, $500.

Orsamus Rutter to William H. Aronhalt, 100 acres in Prospect township, $7,260.

J. F. Safford to Elizabeth Taylor, a lot in La Rue, $400.

Charles C. Stoll to J. V. Wilson, three lots in Marion, $500.

Helen S. Taylor to Hoke W. Donithen, a lot in Marion, $9,500.

Maud Wasson to B. and D. C. Ridgeway, a lot in La Rue, $1,600.

J. C. Waller to Mrs. S. E. McNeil, a lot in Marion, $1,000.

REV. E. J. WEBSTER SAYS FAREWELL

Has Gone to His New Field of Labor at Arcadia.

Green Camp, Oct. 6.—[Special.]—Rev. E. J. Webster preached his farewell sermon Sunday morning, and has now gone to his new work at Arcadia.

Mrs. A. L. Slack and daughter, Mrs. J. M. Lanius, have gone to Oklahoma to visit Mrs. Slack-Beabout.

Miss Zoe Pettit has gone to North Baltimore and will visit with Mary Stockwell.

Mr. and Mrs. David Kiris have gone on a trip to the West for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Meredith of Marion spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morris.

Miss Etta Walters, one of the teachers, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is improving and will soon be able to resume her work.

Joe Courts is building a fine new house and will soon move into it.

Mrs. J. T. Johnston has returned after a visit in Detroit and North Baltimore.

THE DEMOCRATS OF PROSPECT

Make Nominations for Municipal Candidates Thursday Night.

The following ticket was placed in the field at the Democratic convention held at Prospect, Thursday night:

H. O. Toms, mayor; Anthony Trickey, marshal; S. H. Swaney, treasurer; Charles Fleming, clerk; Edwin Herrin, assessor. The township ticket is F. E. Moyer, treasurer; Samuel Kick, assessor; N. C. Gast and C. F. Dick, justices of the peace; Fred Lauer, trustee; Charles Wicks, David Curren and Peter Weewester, road supervisors.

MARRIED THURSDAY EVENING BY REV. J. L. HENSLEY

Miss Jessie E. Bader Becomes Bride of William F. Roush.

Mr. William F. Roush and Miss Jessie E. Bader were united in marriage at the home of Rev. J. L. Hensley on Cherry street, Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few of the friends and relatives of the contracting couple. Both parties are quite well known throughout the city.

They will be at home to their friends after October 20 at the corner of Windsor and Columbia streets.

MINOR NOTES.

Seriously Injured—Forest D. Craig of DeGraff, who was injured while moving a piano at the Erie transferhouse, Wednesday, was removed from the Leader house to the City hospital, September 28. At the hospital, he was found to be suffering from serious internal injuries.

Workman Injured—George W. Narrance, employed at the Marion Steam Shovel company's plant, was caught by a falling piece of lumber while at work Monday afternoon. His left leg was badly mashed, but not bones were broken. He was taken to the City hospital.

OBITUARY.

At her late home on Oak street, Marion, Ohio, Tuesday, September 19, 1905, Mary E. Weiss, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Squibb, departed this life, aged sixty-three years, eight months and nineteen days. She was born in West Moreland county, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1841, and moved to this county when but two years of age, and settled with her parents at Claridon, Ohio. She was united in marriage to John Weiss, January 20, 1867. To this union were born seven children, three sons and four daughters, all of which survive her. In early life she sought and found Jesus in the forgiveness of her sins and died fully trusting in Him, who hath said, "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." She was a mother not only to her children, but to the entire neighborhood in which she lived, and her loss will be keenly felt. The funeral service was held at her late home on Oak street, Friday, September 22, Rev. A. Snider officiating. She was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Claridon. ***

PRESS COMMENT.

Have Their Own.

Apropos of the closing of that Indiana Carnegie library, somebody pertinently inquires, "What do the people of Indiana want of other people's books, anyway?"—Columbus Dispatch.

Looks Like McClellan.

To date the only thing agreed upon by the opposition to Tammany is opposition in its own ranks to every man proposed by anybody else against McClellan.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Taken for a Director.

A smooth thief has succeeded in securing $359,390 from a Wall street bank on a forged check. The bank officials probably mistook him for one of those dummy directors of a life insurance syndicate.—Washington Post.

Issues Are Easy.

A sage Chicago contemporary says that "even in dull years Ohio can always be depended on to dig up some issue on which to pull off a red-hot campaign." Yes, indeed. No lesson of huge majorities keeps the fighting spirit down.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

After Federal Contributions.

Topeka wants to hold a world's fair in 1911. If Topeka is ready to furnish the money, the world may perhaps consent to be entertained, but if the plan includes tapping Uncle Sam for some millions of dollars, to back a local graft, which is about what recent "World's fairs" have been to this country, Topeka may find objectors.—Columbus Dispatch.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Yesterday a great man was born; today he died and tomorrow he will be forgotten.

Women have a queer way of doing things and men have a queer way of not doing them.

FINDS LEAK WITH MATCH

Explosion at Cincinnati Court-House Kills Clerks.

GAS ACCUMULATES UNDER THE FLOOR

Two Men Seriously Injured in the Upheaval.

Escaping Gas Accumulates Under the Floor and Causes Quite an Upheaval When Touched Off—A Gentleman in the Office on Business Is Covered with Plaster, but Is Not Injured.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 5.—It often happens that the man who goes to look for a gas leak with a lighted match finds it. That is what happened in the courthouse here, with two fatalities and several injured. The explosion tore loose the floor and completely wrecked the county commissioners' room. It also shattered most of the windows in the courthouse.

George Zimmerman, chief clerk for the county commissioners, and Russell Blair, an assistant clerk, who was to be married soon, were killed. The two men most seriously injured were George Maley, the messenger for the board, and George Kleeman of the county auditor's office, who was badly cut about the head and face. Maley was crushed under falling debris.

D. K. Keller was in the office on business and was standing in the middle of the room. He was covered with plaster, but was not hurt.

The explosion was occasioned by escaping gas coming into contact with a lighted match in the hands of Patrick Walsh, superintendent of county buildings, while he was looking for a gas leak in the courthouse.

The escaping gas had accumulated in large quantity under the floor of the office occupied by the county commissioners, and that part of the building received most of the damage.

ARE LOOKING FOR A NEW PASTOR

Rev. Mr. Ross of Zanesville May Be Called to Presbyterian Church.

The congregation of the First Presbyterian church of this city is looking about for a pastor, and, among others, the name of Rev. Donald M. Ross of Zanesville has been mentioned.

Rev. Mr. Ross has served as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Zanesville for the past five years so acceptably that the congregation there has increased his salary each year a hundred dollars and made him a Christmas present annually of $100. He is now furnished a parsonage and is receiving a salary of $2,000 and the customary hundred dollar present at Christmas time. Under these circumstances it is not likely that he will come here, for the local church has never paid more than $2,000, without a parsonage, and the Zanesville people will go the limit to retain his services.

A committee from the local congregation went to Zanesville, last Sunday to hear Mr. Ross preach, and this led to the leaking out of the fact that he was being considered.

MOLLIE COONROD AND R. D. GABLE MARRIED

Ceremony Takes Place in Canada Wednesday Morning.

Local friends of Mrs. Mollie Coonrod have received an announcement of her marriage to Mr. Robert D. Gable, at a point in Canada, Wednesday morning. After a short visit with relatives in Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Gable will return to this city.

If you would pose as an intellectual person let people know early and often that you admire them.

BOSTON WOOL.

Boston, Sept. 29.—The strength of the wool market has been intensified by the position of the London auctions, which closed on September 27. Trading has been strong and with a general advance of five per cent. Sales of territory wools, principally in original bags, have taken place in 25,000 to 30,000 pound lots, with occasional transfers of 100,000 pounds. Business as a whole has been comparatively quiet. Shipments from Boston to date are 181,867,115 pounds; receipts 282,461,787.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Butter—Extra creamery jobbing 20½; prints 22½; firsts 19@19½; seconds 17½@18; renovated 18@18½; dairies, coolers 19; firsts 17½; ladles 16½@17; packing stock 15½.

Eggs—Fresh stock at mark 15¼@17¾; firsts 18½; prime firsts 20½; extra high grade 22½.

Live poultry—Turkeys, per pound, 12@16; chickens, fowls 10½; roosters 7; springs 11½ per pound; ducks 10; geese $4@$8 per dozen.

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THE STORY OF CROWE

Says Young Cudahy Is in Collusion with Him.

CLAIMS THE BOY RECEIVES $6,000

Says He Is Kidnaped by the Police.

Crowe Is Charged with Highway Robbery in Having Forced Edward Cudahy To Pay a Ransom—Crowe Is Also Charged with Shooting an Officer—Mrs. Cudahy Ridicules the Whole Story of the Affair.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 4.—Pat Crowe declares that the "kidnaping" of Eddy Cudahy and subsequent demand on his father for a ransom was suggested by the boy himself. Crowe says September 6, 1900, he met young Cudahy on the street and the boy first broached the subject of working the old man for a big ransom.

A third party was taken in, but he "got cold feet," believing the scheme was a trap. The Cudahy boy proposed demanding $50,000 from his father, but Crowe and the second party he took into the scheme thought $25,000 was enough.

The three divided the $25,000, young Cudahy being given $6,000 as his share.

Crowe's story is as follows:

Crowe's Story.

"For the first time in my life I will tell the story of the so-called kidnaping of Cudahy. Pages and pages have filled the newspapers of the country for the past five years, but not one of them ever even guessed at the truth.

"In the month of September, I think the 6th of the month, Eddie Cudahy met me at the corner of Twentieth and Farnum, and told me he had a scheme by which each of us could make money from his old man. He said: 'Pat, you can make $25,000 without turning a hair.' He was then a lad of sixteen years, and I thought the suggestion was so absurd that I took it as mere ramblings of a kid. Well, he finally went into the plan so carefully and with the evidence of preparation that I decided to see the thing through, or at least to see how far the boy would go with it.

"We met several times later and agreed that Eddie was to disappear and I was to write to the old man asking for $50,000 for a ransom. This we decided to cut down to $25,000. I took a partner in on the deal. Later I quit him and took another partner instead.

"As I will tell you later, young Cudahy got $6,000 of the $25,000 the elder Cudahy left for ransom the night Eddie Cudahy was released. I took that $25,000 from where it was deposited to the house where Eddie and my partner were waiting for me. We split the money immediately.

"We gave Eddie Cudahy $6,000 in money and then my partner and I split the rest. After that we took young Cudahy to within a block of the Cudahy home. I guess young Cudahy had that $6,000 with him then. I do not know what he did with it. I hid mine and all of mine is gone now.

Was Kidnaped Himself.

"Soon after my kidnaping venture I was kidnaped myself by the police in Chicago, but that is another story.

"After being released by the police kidnapers in Iowa I went back to Chicago, worked a couple of months for my brother, found that everything was against me and then I went to Omaha. I was lying low in Omaha, when one day at the corner of Twentieth and Farnum streets I met young Eddie Cudahy, and he made the kidnaping proposition.

"It was November 18, and here the plan as originally mapped out by young Eddie Cudahy, and executed on November 18, with, of course, a few slight alterations to meet circumstances.

"A vacant house on Melrose Hill, about a mile and a half distant from the Cudahy home, was rented for the place where young Cudahy should be detained. About 8 o'clock on the evening of the 18th, just before his parents came home, young Cudahy was to leave the house and go about a block and a half distant and meet my partner and I, who were to be in a buggy waiting for him.

"We were there per arrangement and young Cudahy came as he said he would. He got into the buggy with us of his own accord and rode with us to the vacant house. Then I returned and threw the letter demanding the ransom into the yard. By the original plan I was to rewrite this letter or get it rewritten. I got it written, it is immaterial by whom and how. Bu I threw it into the yard and then returned to the vacant house.

"In that letter I directed the elder Cudahy how he should leave the ransom, which was fixed at $25,000.

Is To Drive Alone.

"The elder Cudahy was directed to have the money in one package and then drive alone on a route mapped out, with a red lantern in a conspicuous place on his buggy. He was to keep on driving until he saw another lantern by the roadside; then he was to stop and deposit the money beside the lantern and drive back to his home as rapidly as possible. If he faltered or if he tried to trap us he was told that his boy would be tortured and killed.

"That old man had a drive of almost forty miles, being directed to take a long, circuitous route and keep going until he saw the lantern.

"I left my partner and Eddie Cudahy at the rendezvous while I mounted a horse and rode out on the road to meet the elder Cudahy. I took up a position about seven miles from Omaha. It was just dark, and I saw the red light coming down the road. I then took my lantern, put it beside the road and went back where I could see and yet was hidden, with a good chance to make my get-away in case anything went wrong, and waited.

"The buggy drove up. I saw a buggy with a red light stop. A man got out and went to my light. He returned to the buggy and drove back rapidly toward town.

"You can rest assured that I was careful from then on. I scouted around in the most careful manner, waited a few minutes and then went the way from which the buggy with the red light had come.

"When finally satisfied that the old man was not followed, I went cautiously to the lantern and there found a package containing, as I saw at a glance, a big wad of money.

Joins the Others.

"I picked it up, blew out the lantern and mounted my horse and still with a care to see that I was not being followed or trapped in any way, made my way back to the house where my partner and Eddie Cudahy were waiting for me.

"Upon my arrival at the house I immediately produced the money. We three sat there together and counted it. There was $25,000 there.

"Then came the split. There's no use saying just how we agreed on the division of the money, especially between my partner and I, but we counted out $6,000 and handed it over to Eddie Cudahy. He stowed it away, and we immediately started for the Cudahy home, the three of us returning in a buggy. When a block and a half distant Eddie jumped from the buggy and went home. We then turned to the side and drove away. All I know about how Eddie entered his home and told his story is what I heard next day in the newspapers.

"Eddie Cudahy was away from home just twenty-four hours. In all that time he was not made to do a thing against his will. No one was masked, and he stayed at the house we had secured for the purpose not only willingly but apparently having a good time. I have never seen him from that day to this. I don't think he squealed on us. I think he was afraid for his own share in it to tell too much. If Cudahy wants to take it up, let him go ahead now. His boy was the originator of the scheme that has cost me more than I ever got out of it or more than Cudahy can ever give me back."

The original information filed against Crowe in the district court at Omaha charging him with highway robbery in having forced Edward A. Cudahy to pay $25,000 ransom for his son's return will be used against the prisoner, although he is being returned to Nebraska on a charge of shooting Officer Jackson. Requisition papers were signed by the governor this afternoon, and officers started for Montana at once.

Statement Ridiculed.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 4.—Mrs. E. A. Cudahy ridicules the statement made by Pat Crowe in Butte to the effect that Eddie himself was a party to the kidnaping and that he received $6,000 of his father's money.

"Why, it is outrageous," said Mrs. Cudahy, "to believe that a boy of fifteen should think of such a thing. What could he do with the money?"

Cudahy Will Prosecute.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 4.—Pat Crowe's statement that Eddie Cudahy was implicated in the plot to secure $25,000 from his father, is declared by the elder Cudahy "too absurd to contradict."

Cudahy says he will surely prosecute Crowe for kidnaping. The technical charge will be robbery. Crowe also is to stand trial for shooting a policeman in the leg a few weeks ago. Omaha officers left last night for Butte to bring Crowe back. They have requisition papers, although Crowe says he will come without them.

DEATH OF SAMUEL BARTON AT MT. GILEAD THURSDAY

Is an Invalid for Years, Being a Sufferer of Lung Affection.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Criswell received word Thursday of the death of Mrs. Criswell's father, Mr. Samuel Barton, who resided at Mt. Gilead. Mr. Barton, who was seventy-five years of age, had for a number of year been a sufferer of consumption, and for the past six weeks had been confined to his bed, death relieving him from his sufferings Thursday morning. Aside from a wife, he leaves three daughters to mourn his death. They are Mrs. Criswell of this city, and Mrs. Anna Lewis and Miss Minnie Barton, residing at Mt. Gilead.

Federal Insurance Control.

It is evident a strong fight is to be made in the next congress for federal control of insurance companies engaged in interstate insurance business, which already has been urged by President Roosevelt. United States Senator John F. Dryden of New Jersey, president of the Prudential Life Insurance company of Newark, the recognized leader of the movement for federal supervision, and the author of a bill framed with that end in view, is already in the field. He has addressed a circular letter to the principal bankers, railroad men, capitalists and financiers in New York and throughout the country asking for a simple "yes" or "no" reply to four questions. In brief, these questions concern their indorsement of the president's suggestion, their personal opinions whether the insurance business is a national rather than a local interest, whether they hold it to be commerce or an indispensable element of commerce in the sense in which this term is used in every day language, and whether it would be expedient or inadvisable to increase the power of the federal government to the extent implied in the regulation of insurance by congress.

These are leading questions, and should there be a majority or any considerable number of affirmative answers, Secretary Dryden will have weighty evidence in favor of his measure and can make a strong fight for it. In the same circular letter he states the most important benefits which he expects would result from federal supervision. He believes that the security of policy holders would be increased, the expense rate, needless taxation, clerical labor, and cost of insurance decreased; that fraudulent insurance companies would be stamped out, and that there would be adequate national protection for American companies transacting business in foreign countries.

It adds extraordinary emphasis to the importance of Senator Dryden's canvass that his opinions and his expectations are not those merely of a United States senator, but also of the president of a life insurance company in high standing, and therefore competent to speak intelligently and authoritatively upon the subject. Of course the measure for federal supervision will be bitterly opposed by state rights Democrats as unconstitutional, but if its legality is determined and it is established that the business is in the nature of interstate commerce, that opposition will count for no more than the opposition of companies which have been conducting business, without control or supervision of any kind.—Chicago Tribune.

THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

Unless many of our independent and Democratic cotemporaries are laboring—laboring very heavily—under a delusion due to misinformation or failure to draw correct inferences from the available supply of facts, there is war between the Ohio Republicans and the national administration, and Senator Foraker is no longer the firm friend, but the malicious enemy of the administration! We read of "Republican defection in Ohio" in the Springfield Republican, and that paper asserts:

"Senator Foraker's speech opening the Ohio Republican campaign seems to expose him to the suspicion of covertly trying to turn the Ohio election result into a rebuke of President Roosevelt. He talked loudly in praise of the president, and declared that a vote for the Democratic candidate for governor would be a vote against Roosevelt; but at the same time he arrays himself openly against the administration's railroad policy."

In the Indianapolis News "the Ohio assault" is the theme of a fervid deliverance on Senator Foraker's speech, in which we find, among other remarks much more bitter, that:

"He is pleading with the people of Ohio not to repudiate the president, that is, he is seeking to identify the cause of Republican success in the campaign with the president's personality, so as to get the advantage of his great popularity, thus inducing persons to vote the ticket who otherwise might not do so. With this he is defining the campaign to mean no tariff revision, no rate regulation, no reciprocity treaties; and in case of a triumph (largely because of the president's popularity) the result will be claimed as approving the things that Mr. Foraker has laid down in advance. It is adroit. It is feathering the arrow from the wing of the bird. It is an endeavor to use the president's strength to reenforce his enemies."

As regards the tariff and reciprocity, the Ohio Republicans are charter members of the stand-pat contingent. The late Senator Hanna was the founder of that order. In a Republican state convention, in the course of a telling speech, Senator Hanna appealed to his brethren: "Stand pat, for God's sake, stand pat." The overworked phrase, "tumultous applause," conveys a very inadequate idea of the tremendous, the uproarious acclaim that greeted the senator's utterance. The brethren stood pat then and are standing pat today. Moreover, in the presidential year of 1901, they and the president and the candidate stood together, although in 1902 President Roosevelt was a revisionist.

To be a good and true Republican, one must be a protectionist. But good and true Republicans may honestly and amicably differ on the question of tariff revision. And the most orthodox Republican may change his mind on this question and still be loyal to his party's faith.

But the charge that is regarded as the most serious in the allegations hurled at Senator Foraker is that he is opposed to the president on the question of railway rate legislation. He is with the president on the main point; he admits the necessity of rate legislation, but he does not approve of the plan for accomplishing that object that is understood to have the president's approbation. And again, in this, as in tariff and reciprocity, the senator stands with the Ohio Republicans on their platform. The Ohio Republicans, in their convention last spring, over which Secretary Taft presided, did not indorse the proposition to confer on the interstate commerce commission the rate-making power. On that subject they put this plank into their platform:

"We also indorse every effort for the active enforcement of existing laws to stop all unjust discriminations and special favors in the form of railway rebates, or by any other device, and we further favor such further legislation on that subject, with adequate penalties, as may, after full investigation, seem to the Republican congress and administration, wise and conservative, yet adequate to prevent unfair advantage to any, and to promote and insure the rights of all individuals, interests, and localities."

That is where Senator Foraker and the Ohio Republicans stand, and it is equally unfair to him and to them and to the president to refer to the senator's speech, which follows that declaration to the letter, as an "assault" on the president. Harmony in the Republican party does not require absolute agreement between the president and congress. Each of the three co-ordinate branches of the legislative department, the senate the house of representatives, and the president, is free and independent in the exercise of its or his own judgment on any and all questions. Each is bound to respect that right of the others. President Roosevelt would not respect—indeed, he would feel contempt for—senators or representatives who would bid for executive approbation by surrendering their own convictions.

And President Roosevelt knows if some of his champions have forgotten, that if a president's political brethren in congress were bound to follow a president's lead in legislation, our government would be a one-man power—simply that and nothing else.—Washington Post.

GET THE CASH HABIT. . . .

The Place to Buy---

NEW YORK STORE

MONEY-SAVING GOODS, SHOES, LEATHER BOOTS, RUBBER AND FELT BOOTS, OVERS, ARCTICS, SOX.

Free---An iron boot jack or a box best grease with each pair of leather boots.

DRY GOODS, ALL KINDS. COMFORTS, BLANKETS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, OUTINGS, SHIRTS, OVERALLS.

A foolish man strives to write his name high on the scroll of fame, but the wise guy is satisfied if he can write it at the bottom of an obese check.—Chicago News.

LARGEST BABY IN THE WORLD

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 4.—Pearl Lane, the largest baby in the world, is in this city. The child is thirteen months old, stands thirty inches high, has a thirty-four inch waist and weighs 106 pounds. She was born in Marion county, Tennessee, and weighed eight pounds at the time of her birth. The child is a wonder to all the physicians through this section, and they state that they have never before seen or heard of her equal.

TAUGHT TO STEAL

"College of Pickpockets" Discovered by Police.

BOYS INSTRUCTED IN ART OF ROBBERY

Young Men Engaged in This Criminal Enterprise.

The School Is in the Basement of One of the Public Institutions of Learning—It Has a Faculty and Demonstrators, Who Teach the Art of Opening Handbags Adroitly and Safely.

New York, Oct. 4.—Public school No. 20 at Rivington and Eldridge streets, was until today thought to be a model institution of learning, where the East Side youth might "learn to shoot" and study the three Rs. Not that the teachers have not been doing their duty in the matter of instruction, but the police have discovered that a course of crime was being zealously pursued in the basement. It was developed that a "college for pickpockets" has been flourishing without aid of bequests or tainted money for some time and that scores of proficient pickpockets have been graduated with great regularity.

Within a week Jakie Reigenstivitch, "Little Dodger," and Reuben Kovil, prize scholars of the school, have been sentenced to six months in the Catholic protectory. Harry Anderson, "Julius the Dodger" Charles Cantrovitz and Salvator Massi, youths between eighteen and twenty, who were the faculty of the institution, have been given six months on the island and "Nig Benny" Fine, leader of the gang, has been arrested and placed under $1,000 bonds for stabbing a man whom he was attempting to rob.

There were seven professors and demonstrators in the school, which had about twenty pupils. The boys were taught to open handbags and pick pockets and after they had demonstrated their proficiency they were given districts to work. The profits were always whacked up with "Benny." Last summer at a school teachers' convention in the city, the teachers visited the school, as it has a fine summer garden and is kept open all through the vacation. The pupils paraded for the visiting teachers and when the school marms patted the youngsters on the heads, they were promptly relieved of their valuables. The operation is known as "frisking hangers." One of the lads in his confession to the police said:

"There was twenty of us, and seven stalls, as the big fellows, who taught us, were called. We met at night in the front hallway of the school where it was dark. The stalls had handbags like women carry and they would carry them like women. We'd walk up beside them and try to open the bags without making them jerk.

"It was hard to learn. The old style clasps were easy, but those new ones where you have to press down the button are tough. You have to remember to walk right alongside of the woman and swing your arms just like hers. If you get out of step it's all off."

A Picnic Party.

The members of the Embroidery club of Prospect entertained their husbands at a picnic party in the Curtis woods, south of Prospect, Wednesday afternoon. In the evening they were entertained at the home of Elmer Roberts.

An observing tramp says the world is often cold on a hot day.

Bankrupt SALE

At the Bee Hive

This stock was bought at about 10c on the dollar and everything is priced the same way for quick selling. Hundreds are here daily picking up the snaps. Don't fail to get your share—but you must hurry.

Mrs. A. O. Jennings.

North Main Street.

The President to the South.

The story has gone out, with a good deal of the emphasis of current journalism, that when President Roosevelt goes South he will appeal to the people of that section for support of his policies as to domestic and foreign affairs. There is no reason why the president should not do this, if it is within the compass of his judgment, but he probably will not. It is to be presumed that he will regard the trip as one of personal and official greeting to the emotional citizens in the sunny land, and that he will receive with thanks the homage to him. Mr. Roosevelt has already been in the South during his service as chief executive often enough to know that he can rely on as kindly a reception there—indeed, upon as great a measure of applause—as in any northern state.

Of course, if Mr. Roosevelt does not, on his trip, directly discuss the tariff, railroad rate legislation and other public matters, there will not be much left him to do but build another bridge "across the bloody chasm." The means of communication over that once awful gulf are now so numerous and so strongly constructed and well paved that travelers are hardly conscious of the transition, but it sounds well, and will be a vehicle for another attestation of the president's popularity.

Anyhow, a public man doesn't have to talk politics or political economy every time he rises to his feet. The people of the South know where Mr. Roosevelt stands as well as he does himself, and if they like him they can regard his pleasant presence as a stimulus to support in his policies. Some of the best work in politics is by indirection. One of the most popular men in the country today is Vice President Fairbanks. He has a smooth way of stating general principles. His language is persuasive and insinuating, and his manner of speech as fetching as that of a polished actor. His speeches are long, but his audiences always want more. He was the star player at the Bellefontaine meeting, but it would not be possible from the speech he made on that occasion, or, perhaps, from any other speech he has made in two or three years, to learn how he would vote on the question of conferring rate-making power on the interstate commerce commission, should he be confronted with a tie in the senate.

Mr. Fairbanks knows that questions of deep gravity wave back and forth in the balance a long time. So does Mr. Roosevelt. Both of them will probably be ready when the decisive moment comes. Meantime they can make speeches that will be golden, though they may not say much. Linguistic polish is one of the moving things in public as well as in social life.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Profession of Getting Hurt.

Mr. Theodore Waters has been contributing to Pearson's Magazine a series of articles on "The Profession of Getting Hurt." The facts he presents are remarkable. He shows that in the United States there are thousands of people who are getting an easy and fairly comfortable living by suing municipalities, corporations and individual business men for damages for personal injuries which have not been sustained. A Marceline, Missouri, man has confessed that he thrust his leg under a railway train and let it be taken off. In most cases, however, the injuries complained of are either grossly exaggerated or wholly fictitious.

The profession of getting hurt is practiced nowhere so extensively and successfully as in Chicago. On January 1, 1905, there were 2,610 personal injury suits for sume aggregating $34,475,000 pending against the city of Chicago. A year before there were 2,876. The reduction of their number was due to City Attorney Smulski. Mr. Waters attributes the extraordinary number of personal injury suits against this municipality largely to the provision of the constitution of Illinois, which limits the bonded indebtedness it may incur to five per cent of the assessed valuation of the property within its boundaries. The city, because of this provision, can borrow only about as much money as Jersey City, which has one-tenth its population, and only about one-twentieth as much as New York. In consequence it never has enough funds to keep bridges, streets, pavements, sidewalks, etc., in proper repair. The board sidewalks, which in many parts of the city have been let fall into a wretched condition, are a prolific source of litigation. If a citizen trips on one of them and tears his trousers he expects damages, and they furnish a rich field of opportunity for all practitioners of the art of getting hurt.

While Chicago, among cities, is the chief victim of personal injury faklrs, every city in the country has its treasury raided by them with more or less frequency and success. Their chief victims among private corporations are railway and street car companies. A trifling collision, a fall from a car seat, is sufficient completely to paralyze an experienced member of the profession—until damages have been secured. Should anybody in a wreck imagine he has not been hurt there are innumerable "ambulance chasers" and shyster lawyers, some of whom usually are on hand, who, for the lion's share of the judgment which may be secured, will furnish proof that he was almost killed. There are hundreds of members of the great profession of the law who make it a practically exclusive business of personal damage suits, and scores of rascally members of the great profession of medicine who, for a fee, will swear to any lie that the rascally lawyer may invent. The average jury comes to the trial of a personal injury damage suit with a bias in favor of the plaintiff, who usually is a poor man or woman, as against the defendant, who usually is a rich business man, corporation or municipality. In consequence miscarriages of justice are probably more frequent in this than in any other species of litigation.

The "profession of getting hurt" has risen rapidly from the ranks of a nuisance to that of a real menace to public prosperity and morals, and stringent measures ought to be adopted to abate it. Chicago took one long step in that direction when it sent Inga Hansen, a member of that profession, to the penitentiary for perjury. It ought to take another step in the same direction by securing the punishment of some of the lawyers who, while fostering and profiting by damage suit litigation, are habitually committing the common law offense of champerty and the statutory crime of maintenance. It is the duty of courts and bars to weed the scoundrels out of the legal profession.—Chicago Tribune.

OBITUARY.

Christopher Gracely was born August 17, 1846, in Richland township, Marion county, Ohio. On April 16, 1870, he was united with Miss Angeline Bauer in the bonds of matrimony. This union was blessed with two sons, Emanuel Wesley and Harry William. The couple also adopted and reared a daughter, Elsie Brown. In the winter of 1867, during a glorious revival held in the Zion M. E. church, the deceased was converted, experiencing a wonderful change of heart and mind. He then united with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he remained a faithful member and leading a consistent christian life to the time of his death. Removing to Big Island township, he was for more than thirty years the mainstay and support of the Salem M. E. church there, serving the same in the capacity of exhorter, steward, trustee and Sunday-school superintended, and the public as township trustee and school director for many years. In all these offices he proved himself faithful, having the welfare of the church and the public as much at heart as his own, not sparing himself. His integrity was beyond reproach. His health was impaired for many years by rheumatism, yet he would often expose himself to inclement weather in the fulfillment of his duty. Ill-treatment he would bear with great patience, rather suffering wrong than do wrong, as he loved nothing more than peace and harmony. In all affairs, spiritual, as well as temporal in the church of which he was a member he was looked up to and took the lead, his wise council being sought and appreciated. Indeed, the family has lost a good and loving father, the church a leader and wise counselor and the county one of its best and most useful citizens, who was near and dear to us all. When he felt that his end had come he called his sons to his bedside and admonished them to keep close to God. Concerning his burial, he requested to have a plain coffin and no elaborate display of flowers, for as his life had always been a plain and unassuming one, he wished to remain the same in death. Mr. Gracely leaves to mourn his departure his beloved wife, two sons, two daughter-in-law, one grandson, one adopted daughter, one sister, Mrs. Brorein of Auglaize county; six brothers, namely, Christian of LaRue, John of Spencerville, William of Marion, J. Frederic of Richland township, Rev. David of Newport, Kentucky, member of the Central German conference Methodist Episcopal church; Samuel of Big Island township, and a host of other relatives and friends. The interment took place in the cemetery at Salem church in Big Island township, September 30, 1905, attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends, Rev. J. Bockstahler officiating.

A Question of Time.

A great European war is the latest thing prophesied by Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews. That man seems determined to keep right on predicting until he hits it right, if it takes him the rest of his life.—Cleveland Leader.

An optimist is a man who runs an account with a light-weight grocer.

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SATURDAY - - - OCTOBER 7

John Bull no doubt feels that he has pretty effectively vaccinated himself against the yellow peril.

While many may see the hand of providence in the affliction which has come to Dr. Dowie, there will be more who will feel only honest sympathy. And it speaks well for the world that it is as it is—ever ready to sympathize with the unfortunate.

Wishing an audience with the German emperor, recently, an American thought to please the Kaiser by describing himself as a German-American in his request for the audience, only to receive this message from Emperor William which is worth quoting in full:

"His imperial majesty, the emperor," so the message read, "recognizes and appreciates highly a German or an American, but such a thing as a German-American, according to the imperial view, does not exist. If, therefore, you will make your application either as an American or a German, it will doubtless be granted."

Here's a little incident that can't be given too much circulation. If a man is a German, he's a German; if an American, he's an American. The hyphenated word is little compliment either to the land of his birth or the land of his adoption.

Dr. Washington Gladden delivered another attack against Mr. Rockefeller Sunday. Mr. Rockefeller should "do something handsome for the doctor." The latter appears to be doing his utmost to make the oil king popular.

Ex-Minister Bowen has discovered to his sorrow that President Roosevelt doesn't need any assistance in "mildly censuring" Mr. Loomis. The continued attacks of the ex-minister upon Mr. Loomis have brought the president to the defense of the ex-assistant secretary with a statement to the effect that Mr. Loomis enjoyed the utmost confidence of the late Secretary Hay, while Mr. Bowen was held by the late secretary as not only unfaithful to himself, Mr. Hay, but to his country as well. Mr. Bowen simply made the mistake of assuming that the president, because he favored a mild censure of Mr. Loomis, would stand for the latter's abuse, right or wrong. He probably realizes now that the president meant precisely what he said when he uttered his sentiment on the subject of the square deal.

"Democratic victory in 1908 can be assured right now," says Colonel Bryan in his Commoner. If our recollection serves us rightly Colonel Bryan told us that Democratic victory could be assured in 1896 and 1900, but he was just as careful then not to assure us as he is now.

Sometimes we read what the correspondents think the president will say and at times we read what the trusts and the great moneyed interests of the land would like to have him say, but thus far the president has contented himself with "sawing wood" on the subject of the forthcoming message.

Dr. A. E. Smith has begun a warfare against the fraternities at Ohio Northern university, upon the ground that the fraternity takes the student's mind off his work, and after the 17th instant no fraternity man will be permitted to remain a student at the university. Knowing the doctor, it's easy to believe that frat life at Ada is doomed. And probably it's just as well that it should be. But we can't help wondering if the doctor and his assistants will still retain their memberships in the secret orders to which they belong—for lodges and frats are very much along the same lines, the former simply being a more developed form of the latter.

The Washington Post points out the distinction nicely by saying that "life insurance companies now understand the difference between advertising and publicity."

"Quit smoking" is the advice to young men offered by Mrs. Ryan of New York, who has used "the weed" since her early womanhood only to discover that her vital energy is greatly impaired at 105 years.

M. Witte is now a count, but there is nothing to indicate that he'll ever become chummy with the grand dukes.

A grand jury down at Jefferson, this state, has indicted twenty-eight fire insurance agents of the county, charging them with violating the anti-trust laws of Ohio in conducting an organization for the maintenance of rates. One of these days, when the grand juries realize their powers, there's a chance for the inauguration of conditions which the average run of humanity has not enjoyed in years. The country was never more prosperous than at present and wages have not been so high in decades, but the wage-earner profits little thereby if he has to give up his increase in wages paying trust-inflated prices for his goods.

Senator Heyburn doesn't fancy the government's forest reserve policy so far as it applies to Idaho, and so intimated in a letter to President Roosevelt, in which he urged that a continuation of the policy would be detrimental to Republican interests in Idaho. In replying to Senator Heyburn, the president says in part:

"The other clippings you send relate to party matters, and strive to make it appear that the forest reserve question in Idaho is a matter of political importance. Now, when I can properly pay heed to political interests, I will do so; but I will not for one moment consent to sacrifice the interests of the people as a whole to the real or fancied interests of any individual or of any political faction."

The next time Senator Heyburn feels like tackling the president, he'll probably take another feel and conclude not to do it.

The odd thing about the incident, however, is that any citizen of the United States of ordinary intelligence should so little know the make-up of the president that he would assume that any paltry party gain would for a minute weigh with the chief executive against the interests of the public.

It's hard to credit the stories to the effect that the Czar bears M. Witte any great degree of ill will. He has made him only a count where he might have made him a duke.

Judge Parker insists that it was money that defeated him. Maybe it was. But the Republicans must either have had an enormous campaign fund or secured their votes on a demoralized market, considering that the judge went down by something like 2,500,000 ballots.

Up in New Bedford, Massachusetts, there is a preacher who claims that his two sons are sinless and perfect. What an awful surprise awaits him one of these days.

There is more or less grumbling on the part of citizens, especially about tax-paying time, over Marion's tax rate, and it is not wholly without cause. The Marion tax rate is higher than it ought to be, but while comparing it with that of nearby towns and cities it is well to remember two things. The valuations placed on Marion realty are not so high as in many neighboring cities and towns, and secondly, Marion has something to show for her expenditures.

It would be pleasing to reduce our straight tax rate of thirty-five mills and three mills added for ditches to the sixteen and nine-tenths mills of Scott township, could it be done and our many improvements at the same time be maintained. But that is out of the question. We cannot hope to be able to point to the fact that we have more miles of paved streets than any city of the size in Ohio, as many miles of sanitary and storm water sewers as many cities twice and thrice our size, more miles of stone sidewalk than almost any city of 20,000 in the state, and like improvements, and at the same time show a tax rate upon a par with that of an agricultural community. If Marion is to retain her place as an up-to-date city, she must expect to pay for it, though she is so far ahead of Ohio cities of her size in the matter of municipal improvements that it might be the part of wisdom to rest on her oars for a time in the matter of more street and sidewalk improvements, at least.

And while it may be a poor sort of consolation to the grumbler and utterly fail to help him square himself with the county treasurer, he may be able to walk up to Treasurer's Foreman's little window with better grace when he realizes that the citizen of Marion has company in the matter of a high tax rate: when he realizes that the citizen of Waldo pays thirty-six and two-tenths mills, that the man from the corporation of LaRue pays thirty-five and two-tenths mills, while the rate in Green Camp is thirty-five, the rate in Prospect, thirty-four, and the Caledonia rate twenty-nine and eight-tenths.

"It must be annoying to Mr. Bryan," so holds the Washington Post, "to think that he was really working with the hated money power when he helped to elect President Roosevelt." Mr. Bryan probably holds that the end justified the means. It's sometimes necessary to take desperate chances to get dangerous men out of the way.

"The Marion liar, who wired the city press that Marion was so crowded Thursday night that people had to sleep in horse stalls" observes the Wyandot Union-Republican, "deserves the liar's prize." Maybe, maybe. But the fellow that wired out that 40,000 admissions had been sold crowds him pretty close.

The Columbus Dispatch ventures the assertion that the fraternities may be driven out of Ohio Northern university, but that "they have a way, like the cat of the adage, of coming back." Which goes to prove that the Dispatch has a much better knowledge of the ways of fraternities than of the ways of Rev. Dr. Smith.

The $33,000,000 made by the Standard Oil company in a recent deal should stimulate Mr. Rockefeller to at least one more of those interesting Sunday morning talks.

But there is one difference between the young man who touched that New York bank for $359,000 worth of securities and the fellows who have been touching the life insurance companies. He is in jail.

Attorney Hamilton is well within his rights in refusing to tell what he did with that $235,000. No man can be compelled to incriminate himself.

Mr. Roosevelt may consider himself lucky that he got through that home-coming event at Washington without having a brown stone front unloaded on him.

Mr. Bryan naturally started westward on his globe-circling trip, being anxious to see if the Philippines are really worth all the exertion necessitated by his trip to Washington to urge the ratification of the treaty by which we acquired them.

It's a mighty poor specimen of woman suffragist that hasn't written a column or two explaining that Mr. Cleveland's attack isn't worthy of a reply.

Judge Eason has decided that he's not yet quite "fit" to tackle the Taggart proposition and has postponed the delivery of his finding once more. At times, even courts have their troubles.

It's a burning shame the way in which sixteen-year-old Eddie Cudahy led a nice gentleman like Pat Crowe astray.

A few of the Republican papers of Ohio are going out of their way to call attention to the fact that the Democratic nominee for governor is the head of an insurance company. This may discredit him in the eyes of some, in view of the present insurance corruption disclosures, but it is equally possible that it may recall the fact that in its long career the capable and honest management of the company headed by him has never been questioned. It may be good politics, but it is open to question.

Considering the time he has had to think it over, Mr. Patrick Crowe's story of the Cudahy kidnaping is hardly up to expectations. Mr. Crowe can never pose as an ingenious liar.

A Minnesota census taker announces that he finds the women of that state no older today than when he took the census five years ago. And Ponce de Leon died thinking the fountain of perpetual youth was located somewhere down in Florida.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson predicts there will be a drop in the price of meats. Mr. Wilson is plainly eligible to the sweepstakes class of Simon-pure optimists.

The Hawaiians may look upon Mr. Bryan unfavorably, having so recently seen Mr. Taft, but if they give the colonel half a chance he'll put them wise to the fact that his strong point isn't size, but volume.

That Brooklyn man who draws a salary of $5,000 annually, and apparently has no other income, yet sports a $10,000 yacht, a $12,000 automobile, a $15,000 villa and a $50,000 fruit farm, must have participated in some of the syndicate operations on the sly.

"A German," according to the Washington Post, "has built a house entirely out of cork." The Post neglects to state whether it is the kind used for stompers or the variety put in life-preservers.

Secretary Wilson gives assurance that the cost of living will deminish. It is a matter for regret that Mr. Wilson's performance department so seldom fails to work in harmony with his promising machine.

Rudyard Kipling says it is an American's ambition to get rich. He might have gone another notch and said that with some it is a habit.

If President McCall will give the matter a little calm consideration, he may recall that President Alexander didn't see any reason for resigning, at first.

As a letter writer, Chairman Dick has the whole bunch beaten a block, and he does ask some very pointed questions. Mr. Pattison has a legislative record and it can't escape discussion. Perhaps he is willing to have it so. Chairman Dick is evidently willing to oblige.

"Somebody proudly remarks that Grover Cleveland is not afraid of the women," says the Cincinnati Enquirer. "The Republicans used to scare him, though, out of nearly as many appointments as the Democrats got." Can it be possible that Editor McLean had his eye on a cabinet portfolio away back in the Cleveland regime?

Pat Crowe has the satisfaction of knowing that they can't make out that he was the mysterious accomplice of the young man who touched that New York bank for $359,000 in securities.

It is worthy of notice that those stories about "Old Figgers" Grosvenor being out of the congressional race had their widest circulation when he was on the far side of the Pacific and are not heard since he is back on his old stamping ground.

Candidates Herrick and Pattison and a number of lesser lights are coming to Marion on political days, during the merchants' and manufacturers' opening week. This is right and proper. The candidates ought to see what a bully good city Marion is, and Marion is, of course, respectfully curious to meet the candidates. Altogether opening week grows in promise and importance.

How regret must assail Cassie Chadwick that she never thought of asking some of those New York banks for a bundle or two of securities.

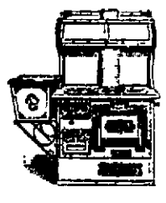
McCLAIN'S.

Buy Your Fall Furniture, Carpets and Stoves

where the stocks are largest and variety the greatest.

The low rent and small expense bugaboo dinned into your ears by little side-street concerns, is shown up in its true light when you compare prices. The big stores the world over "sell for less." Buying in immense quantities means extra discounts, freight allowances, etc., that small dealers cannot get. We have furnished a large majority of the homes in Marion county in the past twelve years. Our business increases every day, every month, every year until we feel confident in saying we are furnishing more houses every year than all other stores in the county combined. **THERE'S A REASON**, or several of them—A $50,000 00 stock of furniture, stoves, carpets and dishes, displayed on floors aggregating over 45,000 square feet. A force of 25 men to serve you promptly. Every modern facility and method to carry on the immense business of buying for less and selling for less in

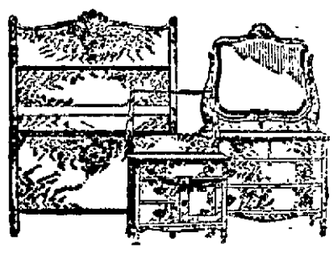
MARION'S GREATEST HOME FURNISHING STORE.



$5.00 CASH

and $1 00 per week buys our new 304 lb polished steel, 20-inch oven range with big reservoir and warming closet, equal in size, weight and construction to any $60 range. Our price

$37.50.



Oak Bedroom Suit Exactly Like Cut 24.50

Swell drawers, large dresser with fancy shape French mirror, big high bed with quarter sawed panels

$23.50

3-Piece Parlor Suit

Mahogany frames, loose cushion, made of best pan plush. A regular $40.00 suit.

Carpet Bargains.

Good matting worth 18c now 12c.	Brussels Carpets 59c.
Finest Japanese matting worth 35c, next week 18c.	Linoleum 65 cts quality 49c.
Ingrain carpets guaranteed fast colors 28c.	Floor Oilcloth best backed linoleum patterns 25c

Room Size Rugs.

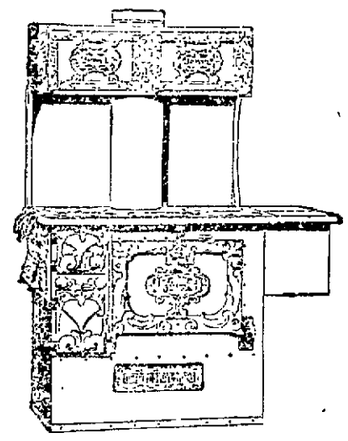
Welton Velvets	$25 00 up
Axminsters	20 00 up
Tapestry Brussels	12 50 up
Ingraine	4 95 up

McDougall Kitchen Cabinets

have lightened the load of Household Drudgery in thousands of the best homes in the country.

THE 1905 McDOUGALL

is the most practical help ever invented to lighten kitchen work, a sensible, serviceable, hygenic furnishing, that deserves a place and is fast acquiring it, in every kitchen in the land. $15 75 UPWARDS.



Steel Ranges $28.00 to $60.00

25 styles to select from.

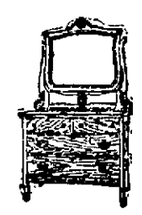
Couch Like Cut $7.95.

Made with either ruffed or plain top with imperial roll edge.

$2.49

Iron Beds

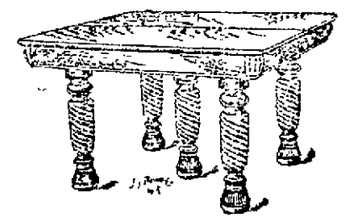
with brass trimmings. Full size.



$9.75

This Dresser

Polished Oak, just as shown.



$8.50 Massive Tables

Heavy fluted or beaded legs polished.

Oak Sideboards

$9.75

French mirror, lined drawers

EXCESSIVE SURGERY.

When ever a writer or a public speaker makes the declaration that surgeons of the modern school are too prone to apply the knife, the medical profession, in the most dignified and forbearing manner possible, shrugs its shoulders. Its comment is in effect: "You don't know what you are talking about."

Yet here comes a famous doctor who says the indictment is true. He is Sir Henry C. Burdett, K. C. B., of London, who is in America attending a medical convention. "What we want," he says, "are surgeons who, with wisdom to be conservative, have the courage to protest against the growing tendency to put a knife into everybody on the smallest possible pretext." The tendency which he criticises is, after all, entirely natural. Surgery, within the past few years, has made wonderful progress. And it is always difficult to avoid overdoing. Yet the human body is a temple that ought to be held sacred, and its mutilation is no light matter. Conditions which encourage the grim jest, "The operation was brilliantly successful; but the patient died," should not be allowed to exist.

No profession is more progressive or more unselfishly devoted to the welfare of mankind than that of medicine. It will require but a few warnings from its own ranks, such as that given by Sir Henry Burdett, to do away with the too free use of the knife.—Cleveland Leader.

PRECINCT CAUCUSES.

Montgomery and Agosta.

The Republican voters of the east precinct Montgomery township and also of Agosta, will meet in the town hall, Agosta, Tuesday evening, October 10, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various township and corporation offices.

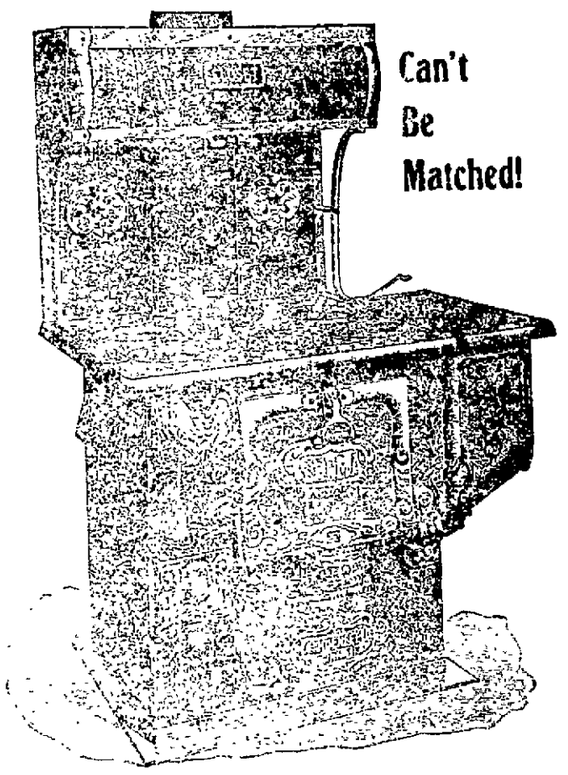
J. E Holmes, Committeeman.

Cranberry Shortage.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—The shortage in the cranberry crop is estimated to be 100,000 barrels.

One half the world doesn't care how the other half dies.

The Talk of the Town!



Can't Be Matched!

Guaranteed first-class in every respect by a firm that makes its guarantees absolutely good—and the price is $23.50.

Is it any wonder they are selling like hot cakes.

AMMANN'S, Cheapest Stove Store in Marion.

STANDING OPPORTUNITY

To save money. You can always save 15 to 20c on every dollar's worth of groceries, if you will buy them of us, which means the same quality and the same quantity for less money than you pay at any other up-to-date grocery.

A SAMPLE OF OUR PRICES:

100 lbs. H. & E. granulated sugar	$5.75
100 bars Star or Lenox soap	$3.10
12 cans Sweet Clover Corn	88c
Potatoes, very good ones, per bushel	65c
Potatoes per peck	17c
25c cake Baking Chocolate	18c
25c box of Cocoa	20c

If you will give us a trial you will be pleased.

THE CONSUMERS WHOLESALE GROCERY.

Bell Phone 317 Y. Y. M. C. A. Building. Citizens Phone 1174.

He who guesses at things usually has another guess coming.

The less a man knows the smarter he thinks he is.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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FINDING IN THE MALLEABLE CASE

Judge Tobias Comes Down from Bucyrus, Thursday,

AND RENDERS HIS DECREE IN MATTER

Motion for Alimony Is Filed in the Case of Laura L. Myers Against Harry M. Myers, for Divorce—An Amendment to the Petition in the Bader Divorce Matter.

In the matter of Frank A. Huber against the Marion Malleable Iron company and others, in which the plaintiff sought to enforce the liability of stockholders, Judge J. C. Tobias came down from Bucyrus, Thursday, and entered a decision in the court docket.

A finding was returned in favor of all creditors and the funds in the hands of the receiver, John A. Huber, were ordered distributed pro ratio. The stockholders were ordered assessed for balance due in claims of the E. Huber estate, William Huber and John Huber to be assessed to the amount of 79.58 per cent. of their stock. The receiver was also authorized to bring suits in foreign jurisdiction.

Exceptions by the defendants have been noted and notices of appeal by Lewis Gunn and William P. Murphy and others have been filed. The appeal bond has been fixed at $8,000.

In the divorce matter of Laura L. Myers against Harry M. Myers, a motion for alimony filed by the plaintiff has been overruled by the court.

In the divorce suit of Grace Bader against John W. Bader, the plaintiff has filed an amendment to her petition, in which she states that the defendant has kept company with a woman who knew him to be a married man.

Mrs. Viola Kellog, who was sentenced some time ago to serve a term of ninety days in the workhouse and who was arrested and placed in the county jail on the order of the court Wednesday, was taken to Columbus to serve her sentence by Sheriff P. C. Sells, September 29.

Flora B. Carey has begun a suit for divorce in the court of common pleas against Winget B. Carey.

The plaintiff states in her petition that she was married to the defendant September 15, 1885, when she was but thirteen years of age, and lived with him until July 28, 1904. She further relates that four children have been born of the union and that her husband has been cruel to her and in addition to knocking her down and abusing her, has associated with lewd women.

She asks for a divorce and alimony and represents to the court that her husband is possessed of personal property valued at about $1,000.

In the matter of L. H. DeLauder against Barbara Parrish in the court of common pleas the defendant has filed a motion that the petition of the plaintiff be made more definite and certain.

In the matter of Frank A. Huber and others against the Marion Malleable Iron company and others, C. C. Fisher has filed a bond in the sum of $10,000 as receiver with the clerk of courts.

Ulrich Sidler, a native of Switzerland, who arrived in this country June 5, 1898, has filed a declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States with the clerk of courts.

Henry Egli also a native of Switzerland, and who arrived in this country May 29, 1898, has filed an application for naturalization.

Sylvia F. Hinton, through her attorneys, Mouser & Quigley, has begun a suit for divorce from Daniel J. Hinton in the court of common pleas.

The plaintiff alleges that she was married to the defendant, February 17, 1905, and no children have been born of the union. She charges her husband with being guilty of gross neglect of duty, faliure to provide and abusing her while in an intoxicated condition. Other allegations of a serious nature are made.

In the matter of Oliver Monnette and others against the county commissioners and others, in the court of common pleas, the defendants have filed a motion to have the temporary injunction dissolved.

The injunction was granted at the time the county commissioners were taking steps to improve the Little Scioto.

In the divorce suit of Mrs. Flora B. Carey against Winget C. Carey, in the court of common pleas, the defendant has entered a general denial of all material charges.

An effort is being made by the attorneys in the divorce suit of Christian Bensler and his wife to settle the suit, this afternoon.

Charles M. Coonrod, who was divorced from his wife, Mollie Coondod, some time ago, has begun a suit in the court of common pleas to recover the custody of his five-year-old daughter, who was given into the care of the mother at the time the divorce was granted.

Coonrod states in his petition that his wife has been guilty of adultery with various parties and but recently eloped with a street fakir, named A. E. Goble, taking the child with her. He further states that he rescued the child from its contaminating influences at Warren and he now asks custody of it.

REV. CLARENCE W. HENSEL.

Rev. Mr. Hensel was recently called as pastor of the Calvary Evangelical church, assuming his duties a week ago. As pastor of a congregation in Cleveland the reverend gentleman proved himself an important factor in church work as well as a minister of unusual powers.

Runts To Play Delaware.

The Hogan Runts have arranged for a game of ball to be played with the Delaware team at the Marion park grounds next Sunday afternoon. Cliff Curtis will do the pitching for the Delaware boys while Ramer will in all probability be in the box for Marion.

SHE FALLS INTO AN OLD CISTERN

Mrs. Fries Has a Narrow Escape from Drowning.

ENGAGED IN HANGING CLOTHES ON A LINE

She Steps on the Covered Cistern and Goes Down into the Water—Mrs. Kramer, Who Sees Her Perilous Position, Assists Her Out of the Water.

Mrs. Henry Fries, residing on west Columbia street, had a narrow escape from drowning by falling in a cistern at her home about 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mrs. Fries was in the yard hanging up clothes when the accident occurred.

The top of the cistern at the Fries home is covered with ground. In walking over the top, the covering, which was rotten, gave way, and Mrs. Fries, who weight about 150 pounds, was let down in the water. Mrs. Henry Kraner, who resides next door, heard the splash, and, going to the door, saw Mrs. Fries in her perilous position and waving her hands in the air. She hurried to the cistern and when the victim came to the top for the second time, Mrs. Kraner grabbed her by the arms and by heroic efforts removed her from the water.

There was about eight feet of water in the cistern at the time. When Mrs. Fries came up for the first time her head struck a plank, sending her back under the covering. In grabbing at the side of the cistern for assistance, she was shoved to the opening, where she again went down. When taken out of the water she was very sick and weak.

Two Marionites Honored.

The seventy-second anniversary of the Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters, held in the Masonic temple at Springfield, Tuesday, concluded its business and closed at 5 o'clock in the evening.

In addition to transacting much business of importance to the councils of the state the following officers were elected:

William A. Spill of Warren, right illustrious grand master; Edward H. Archer of Columbus, right illustrious deputy grand master; Milton B. Dickerson of Marion, right illustrious grand principal conductor of the work; Henry True, of Marion, right illustrious grand treasurer; William E. Evans of Chillicothe, right illustrious grand recorder.

The officers appointed were: Warren J. Baker Toledo, right illustrious grand captain of the guard; Charles H. Giesson of Cleveland, right illustrious grand conductor of the work; I. L. Oppenheimer of Dayton, right illustrious grand steward; Hugh V. Olney of Van Wert, right illustrious grand sentinel; Rev. V. F. Brown of Dayton, right illustrious grand chaplain.

While climbing a fence Wednesday morning, A. S. Keeler of St. James street ran the barb of a wire into his left eye, injuring it badly. It is not thought, however, that the sight will be permanently injured.

ENVELOPED IN MYSTERY

Is the Disappearance of Miss Anna Ehlers.

NOT SEEN SINCE SUNDAY MORNING

Miss Ehlers Is a Handsome Young Woman of Twenty-Four Years—Is Never Known To Keep Company with Any Young Man—Is Employed as a Domestic.

Miss Anna Ehlers, who for the past year has been employed by Mrs. R. E. Westfall of east Church street, suddenly disappeared some time Saturday night, and her absence is a complete mystery, causing much worry to her friends.

Miss Ehlers, who is about twenty-four years of age and a girl of handsome appearance, left the Westfall home early Saturday evening and was up street with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stevens, who reside on east Center street. She left her parents about 9 o'clock, and shortly afterward made her appearance at the Westfall home. She entered the house and without a word to Mrs. Westfall proceeded at once to her room. This being a usual occurrence it was not given a thought.

When Mrs. Westfall arose early Sunday morning, she thought it rather strange that the girl was not down stairs and went to her room. Here she found the door open and on entering discovered that the girl was absent. An investigation led to the fact that the girl had taken the most of her clothes, putting the remainder in her trunk, which she locked. The rear door of the house was found open, and what time she left the house is not known.

The disappearance of Miss Ehlers is rather mysterious. Since entering upon her duties with Mrs. Westfall, she has not been known to keep company with any young ladies or gentlemen about the city, and when on the street was at most times in company with her parents. She attended the fair Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, but at all times was with her parents, who are at a loss to know the cause of her strange disappearance.

Mr. Stevens, who is a stepfather to the girl, has been making an effort to locate her whereabouts, but has met without success. It was learned by him, however, that she went south on the Hocking train early Sunday morning.

TRAMP FIRES ON JOHN AULDRICH

He Is Probably One of the Gang Lurking Around Longville.

One of the two tramps who tried to hold up A. Schrock, an operator in the Big Four tower at Longville and also tried to break into two farm houses, is believed to have attacked John Auldrich at the Longville crossing, early Tuesday morning.

Auldrich, who works at the Marion Steam Shovel company's plant in this city and lives at Longville, had just started to drive to Marion, when the tramp put in his appearance and commanded him to hold up his hands. Instead Mr. Auldrich whipped up his horse and came very near running down the tramp, who fired a revolver twice, but the bullets were not effective.

MRS. W. J. TAVENER DIES TUESDAY NIGHT

Death Is Due to Lung Trouble, from Which She Suffers for Months.

Mrs. W. J. Tavener, aged thirty, years, died of lung trouble at her home near Prospect, Tuesday night. She had been ill several months. Her husband was formerly employed as a street car moterman in this city. Three small children survive with the husband.

The funeral service was held at the Calvary Evangelical church in this city, Friday morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Hensel officiating. Interment took place in the Marion cemetery.

MARRIED AT FREE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. George E. Barnard Says the Ceremony Tuesday Evening.

Mr. William F. Schneider and Miss Emma Knodel were married by Rev. George E. Barnard at the Free Baptist church, at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening. The young people were unattended.

Mr. and Mrs. Schneider left for Detroit, where they will make their future home, Wednesday morning.

RETURNS WITHOUT HIS PRISONER

The Spurgin Habeas Corpus Case Is Postponed.

Constable James K. Redd returned from Kenton, Wednesday, without Will Spurgin, charged by Isaac Smith with embezzling $960.

The habeas corpus proceedings brought in the probate court at Kenton for the release of Spurgeon was not heard, Tuesday, but was postponed until October 12.

A BEAN SOCIAL AT MRS. GEORGE RAYL'S

Miss Lulu Rubens Gives Description of Artist Millet's Life.

The Epworth league of the Epworth M. E. church held a bean social Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. George Rayl of east Center street. There were about fifty present and the regular monthly business of the society was transacted. A number of the by-laws were changed and discussed.

Following a bean-throwing contest a program on the Artist Millet was rendered. An entertaining description of his life was given by Miss Lulu Rubens. Ten of his most popular pictures were described by Miss Kate Titus, and Miss Alice Cheney closed the program by reading the League Chronicle. At the conclusion of the program J. H. Oatey acted as auctioneer and the pictures which were on exhibition were sold. The pictures brought a neat sum and the auction was the source of much amusement.

Each of the members were presented with a sack of beans and at the luncheon which was enjoyed, a bean was forfeited to the person asking a question by the one who answered yes or no. At the close of the contest, Harvey Martin was declared the winner for having the greatest number of beans.

The society will hold its next social on Halloween night.

IS SENTENCED TO THE WORKHOUSE

Reece, Who Assaults Two Girls, Gets Off Lightly.

Constable Benjamin Bigford returned from Martel, Tuesday evening, with L. P. Reece in his custody.

Reece was charged with assault and battery, the prosecuting witnesses being Mary and Dora Kohler. Reece was given a hearing and, entering a plea of guilty, was fined one dollar and costs and sentenced to serve thirty days in the workhouse by Justice Charles H. Conley. On payment of the fine and costs the workhouse sentence was suspended.

DEATH ENTERS O'BRIEN FAMILY

Mrs. John O'Brien Passes Away Tuesday Night.

BREAK IN THE FIVE GENERATIONS

Mrs. O'Brien Had Been in Feeble Health for Several Weeks—Came to the United States at the Age of Eighteen Years with Her Parents.

By the death of Mrs. John O'Brien of No. 303 north Greenwood street, Tuesday night at 10 o'clock, five generations of the O'Brien family are broken. She was sixty-eight years old, while her mother, Mrs. Mary O'Connell, is still living at the age of ninety years and is a great-great-grandmother.

Mrs. O'Brien had been in feeble health for the past year, suffering from complications. She died of uraemic poisoning, after being confined to her bed three weeks. She was born in Ireland and came to America with her parents when eight years of age, having resided in Marion the major portion of her life. Besides her aged mother and husband, she is survived by seven of her own children and six stepchildren, several grandchildren and one great-grandchild, the last named being the baby of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Neidig. Her own children are Mrs. John Sweeney, Mrs. James Hoover, Will Patrick, George, Timothy and Tom O'Brien and the stepchildren are Mrs. Jacob Snyder, Mrs. John O'Donnell, Richard and John O'Brien and Daniel and Con O'Brien, the last named being residents of California.

The funeral service was conducted from St. Mary's church, Friday morning at 8 o'clock. Burial took place in St. Mary's cemetery.

DEATH OF J. B. HAIR, FORMERLY OF MARION

His Demise Occurs on Sunday at Berea, Kentucky.

News has been received here of the death of J. B. Hair, formerly a well-known plumber of this city, at Berea, Kentucky. He died October 1 of peritonitis, after an illness of only six days. The remains were taken to Beloit, Ohio, for interment in the family burial ground. Mrs. Hair expects to make her future home at Beloit with Mr. Hair's aged mother and his two daughters.

Child Falls Downstairs.

Marie Firstenberger, the two-year-old daughter of Elias Firstenberger, residing southeast of the city, fell down a flight of stairs at her home Tuesday evening. The little tot was standing at the head of the stairs when she lost her balance and rolled down. She sustained a fracture to the left wrist and was otherwise badly bruised.

Dr. F. Young attended to the injuries.

IS TAKEN SICK ON THE STREET

Earl R. Herren of LaRue Seized by Illness.

A MALE QUARTET IS ORGANIZED

New Carrier on Rural Free Delivery Route Begins His Duties Monday. Manager Smith of the News Is in Feeble Health—Many LaRue Citizens Attend the Fair.

LaRue, Oct. 5.—[Special.]—Saturday about 4 o'clock p. m., as Earl R. Herren, the harness dealer of this place, was crossing the street to E. Anderson's place of business, he informed Mr. Anderson that he felt dizzy and blinded. Mr. Anderson at once ran to his assistance and, with the help of others, he was brought to the sidewalk, and, being a very large man, it was impossible with the help at hand, to carry him farther, and he was laid on the grass. Drs. N. Sifritt and S. M. Hesser were called and administered restoratives and with rubbing, fanning and the application of water to his head, after fully twenty minutes, he became conscious and was carried to his home on east Vine street, and as this writing is considerably better, although unable to attend to business. He had had a few slight attacks previous to this, but nothing so bad. A weak heart is the cause.

Miss Lena Topliff is recovering from a severe attack of malaria fever.

Mrs. Elizabeth Self is not so well and some doubts are entertained as to her permanent recovery.

Mrs. John Jones and Mrs. William Davis are some better.

F. W. Stoll of Agosta was here on business Thursday.

George Long has had his residence nicely painted.

Mrs. Ira Anderson is having her residence improved and painted.

Mrs. Henry Hinklin, who resides with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wingert, five miles north of town, is somewhat better, though unable to sit up. Her son, Dr. W. H. Hinklin of Prospect, visited her Friday.

James Patrick of York Center and George Harris of Mt. Victory visited relatives here Saturday.

R. B. Bell, T. S. Schantz, H. C. Kreinbihl and W. F. Kniffin have formed a male quartet and will sing at the different churches as desired. They assisted the choir and also sang two appropriate selections at the Free Baptist services Sunday evening.

Charles Allen, who secured the position as carrier of rural free delivery route No. 4, has moved to LaRue and began work Monday, October 2.

Quite a number of LaRue citizens attended the fair and speak of it as the most successful of any fair held in this county for years.

E. S. Smith, manager of the LaRue News, is in very feeble health. Although able to be about some, he is yet under the physician's care.

On account of the rain, Sunday forenoon, there was but a small attendance at the churches.

Having received two coats of pure white, the Presbyterian church makes a very attractive appearance

REV. DAVID H. BAILEY.

Mr. Bailey will come, this week, to the Epworth M. E. church as its pastor. Rev. Mr. Bailey has won distinction as one of the best orators of the Methodist church in Ohio as well as a bible student and thinker. He will come from Fremont, where he was instrumental in the upbuilding of the congregation in his care.

That Coonrod-Gable Affair.

Friends of Mrs. Mollie Coonrod think it fair to have it stated that Robert Gable, with whom she left town last week, has been in correspondence with Mrs. Coonrod for a year, the couple having met in Chicago. The couple planned to marry, as was their right but chose to marry elsewhere than Marion. The couple will later return to Marion.

Some men take a trip abroad for pleasure and some take their wives along.

PROBATE COURT.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Perry L. Harruff and Miss Mabel F. Hinds, Gustaph B. Huneke and Miss Elizabeth Davidson, Luther Webb and Miss Iva Torey, William F. Roush and Miss Jessie E. Bader.

A marriage license has been issued to Evan Lloyd and Miss Emma Ingle.

The will of the late C. D. Jones of Waldo township has been admitted to probate and record. The will disposes of but a small amount of property, which is directed to be divided equally among his children. Charles I. Wilson is the executor.

The will of Jacob H. Smeltzer, late of Pleasant township, has been admitted to probate and record. Under the terms of the will a small amount of property goes to the widow. Reuben Stull is named as executor.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Henry P. Tuttle and Miss Clara B. White, William Markin and Miss Della May Vance.

The will of Ann E. Farnum, late of Prospect, has been filed for probate and record.

The will of the late Cyntha Hunter of Caledonia has been filed for probate and record.

Probate Judge H. G. Foster was at the Waddell Children's home, Wednesday, investigating the condition of five feeble-minded children to be removed to the home for feeble-minded youth at Columbus. The removal will be made soon.

In the matter of John T. Friend, an insane man who has been confined in the county jail awaiting an investigation as to his proper residence, the court received a telegram Thursday from parties in Allen county stating that he did not belong in that county.

As the court has been unable to establish a place of residence for the man it is thought it will be necessary to commit him to the asylum from this county, although he is not properly a resident here.

YOUNG GIRLS ASSAULTED

Two Brothers Are Arrested for the Crime.

FATHER OF GIRLS IS IMPLICATED

He Is Charged with Living in Adultery with a Sister of the Young Men Accused of the Crime—The Mother of the Girls Applies for a Divorce.

Arthur Boyd aged twenty-one years, and Jesse Boyd, aged twenty-two years, were arrested at Agosta, Wednesday evening, at the home of Winget Carey on a charge of criminally assaulting Alice B. Carey under sixteen years of age and Algie B. Carey under thirteen years of age.

The warrants for the arrest of the young men were issued from the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson on an affidavit of Mrs. Flora B. Carey, the mother of the children.

In the affidavit Arthur Boyd is charged with assaulting Alice Carey, Ferbuary 5, 1905, and Jesse Boyd is charged with assaulting Algie Carey November 15, 1904. The young men are brothers and are said to be as illiterate as they are large and strong.

It will be remembered that some time ago Mrs. Carey sued her husband for a divorce and a few days ago he was arrested on a charge of adultery, having been released from jail this week, after furnishing bond for his appearance before the grand jury to answer to the charge in her petition. The co-respondent named in Mrs. Carey's petition is a sister of the Boyd brothers.

The arrests in the cases mentioned are the outgrowth of the prosecution of Carey on the charge of adultery, according to the story of the mother. After the arrest of Carey, her thirteen-year-old daughter came to her and related the story of her treatment in her father's house, and the treatment to which her older sister had been subjected. The mother told Justice Thompson that her daughter had related to her how her father and the Boyd boys had urged and forced them into the acts complained of. She also stated that they had been made drunk in their father's house with his knowledge and consent.

It appears that the mother took her child into her home, where she remained until Wednesday, when the father, who had been released from jail, appeared and made all manner of threats against his daughter and her mother and taking the daughter away with him.

Constable James K. Redd and Officer Bell left for Agosta Thursday to bring the Boyd brothers here. The offense charged against them is, under the law of the state, punishable with imprisonment for life.

The Boyds were brought to this city that afternoon, and were lodged in jail to await a hearing.

The Warner & Edwards Store.

New— This Morning....

Children's Head Gear

Now shapes in fancy bonnets and caps for infants, little girls and big girls.
25c, 50c, $1.00, $2.50

More Skirts

Plaid Panama skirts in dark gray with wide graduated plaited flounce, one of the newest skirts of the season.
$5.75

Black Silk Boas

New shapes in silk mulle boas, just the thing for autumn wear.
$1.75, $2.50, $3.50

"Alice" Blue Dress Fabrics

This new shade is here in Henrietta, Melrose, Mignonette and Broadcloth.
50c, $1.00, $1.25

Warner & Edwards.

Big 5c Bargains

Many merchants sell them for double the price.

Wire coat hangers	5c
2 qt. dippers	5c
Round handle dust pans	5c
2 qt buckets	5c
Round wood mouse traps	5c
Double blade chopping knife	5c
Stove blacking	5c
Earthen cuspidors	5c
Square jelly cake pans	5c
Wash pans	5c
Wire bottom sieves	5c
Cake turners	5c
Salt boxes	5c
Masons' shoe blacking	5c
Milk skimers	5c
Tack hammers	5c
Carpet tacks 3 boxes for	5c
Comb cases	5c
Towel rollers	5c
Heel taps, per pair	5c
Padlocks	5c
Hanking pegs	5c

THE ARK

THE LEWIS GROCERY.

Fancy Pears for Canning.

A few tomatoes for canning.

Fancy Celery now arriving daily.

R. T. LEWIS & CO.

BIRTHS.

Born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. William Augustine of east Center street, a daughter.

Born, Monday, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kitsenmiller of Lewis street.

Born, Wednesday, a son to Mr. and Mrs. James Dennison of near Green Camp.

A son was born Wednesday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. Vinton Wilson, residing on the corner of Mound and Herman streets.

A Teachers' Meeting.

The Northwestern Ohio Teachers' association will meet in thirty-third annual session at Bucyrus, October 27-8, in the auditorium of the High school. Miss Effie Mapes is the only Marionite mentioned on the program.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PALMA SAYS IT'S NOT SO

Gives a Positive Answer to the Gomez Interview.

LIBERAL PARTY HAS DWINDLED

No One Is Restrained from Voting at Primaries.

Followers of Nunez Cast in Their Lot with the Palma Party and Put Gomez Out of the Running. Gomez Says Liberty Is Dead in the Island of Cuba—Blames the United States.

Havana, Oct. 5 — When shown the statements made by Gen. at Jose Miguel Gomez, who was candidate of the Liberal party for the presidency of Cuba, upon his return to New York, President Palma said: "I have read them carefully and returned them with the laconic remark, 'You know very well that these things are not true.'"

General Asbert, minister of interior, also denied all the allegations made by General Gomez in the interview at New York. He says that nobody was in any manner restrained from voting at the recent primaries, and points out that the original strength of the Liberal party dwindled rapidly when its leaders used inflammatory language and adopted extreme methods, while in the meantime followers of General Nunez became strong allies of the Moderate party, rendering the Gomez campaign hopeless. There were 41 men arrested by guards at San Jenoy Martinez, province of Pinar Del Rio, charged with the seizure of a ballot box, but the majority of them were released. The box was recovered.

The Italian minister, Orestes Savina, protested to the authorities against what he charges to be the unfair treatment of Italian subjects by local officials because of alleged participation in election affairs. The government instructed all mayors scrupulously to respect the rights of foreigners.

Gomez Talks About Cuba.

New York, Oct. 5—General Gomez in an interview said: "Liberty is dead in Cuba, and the condition of affairs there is worse than it ever was under Spanish rule, even in the most ferocious periods of the Weyler government. Financial ruin and dishonor face the people, and if things continue as they are, the nation will be converted into one of arbitrary rule. I am here to rest and breathe the air of liberty that is lacking in my own country, and for which I have fought so long. It has become impossible to dare to oppose the government, without risk of one's life and liberty. The mayor of Havana has been deprived of his office against the law, and the whole city council have been dismissed because they were liberals. No one dares confess his political opinions for fear of assassination. And for what is happening in Cuba, the United States government has a direct responsibility. Palma is enabled to do as he is doing only by telling the people, every day that in case of revolution or disorder, the United States would send troops to punish them and to sustain the Palma government. I believe if the Platt amendment holds the United States government responsible for order in Cuba it should never be taken for supporting the unlawful acts of the present government."

FOUTS BREAKS OUT OF LOCK-UP

Arrested for Attempt To Pass a Bogus Check.

HE IS AIDED IN MAKING ESCAPE

Trench Is Dug from the Outside of the Prison and the Floor Torn Up, Through Which Fouts Crawls—No Trace of the Fugitive from Justice Is Found.

Charles C. Fouts, arrested at Waldo, Tuesday night, for giving in payment for a pair of trousers bought of J. L. Smith at Delaware a check on an Ashley bank in which he had no money, escaped from the village lock-up some time during the night. At least, when the Waldo marshal went to the village prison to give Fouts his breakfast, he found his prisoner gone. Then he discovered that friends of the prisoner had evidently aided in his escape.

A trench had been dug from the outside under the wall of the lock-up and the floor of the place torn up and the prisoner crawled through the opening to his freedom. A search was at once made, but having several hours the start, no clew had been found that would lead to the discovery of the whereabouts of the escaped prisoner.

Fouts had been living with a brother-in-law, a man named Smith, near Waldo.

The check called for four dollars.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL OFFICES.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1905, to amend the constitution of the state of Ohio, said amendment to be designated "Article XVII" and to read as follows:

ARTICLE XVII.

SECTION 1. Elections for state and county officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even numbered years; and all elections for all other elective officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the odd numbered years.

SECTION 2. The term of office of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state and treasurer of state shall be two years, and that of the auditor of state shall be four years. The term of office of the judges of the supreme court and circuit courts shall be such even number of years not less than six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly; that of the judges of the common pleas court six (6) years, and of the judges of the probate court four (4) years, and that of other judges shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of justices of the peace shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be prescribed, and the term of others of all elective county, township, municipal and school officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

And the general assembly shall have power to so extend existing terms of office as to effect the purpose of Section 1 of this article.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office other than that of a member of the general assembly or of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor until the disability is removed, or a successor elected and qualified. Every such vacancy shall be filled by election at the first general election for the office which is vacant, that occurs more than thirty (30) days after the vacancy shall have occurred. The person elected shall fill the office for the unexpired term. All vacancies in other elective offices shall be filled for the unexpired term in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

SECTION 3. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office for the full term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

GEORGE T. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO. H. CHAMBERLAIN,
President pro tem. of the Senate.
Adopted March 18, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN,
[SEAL] *Secretary of State.*

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

EXEMPTION OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS FROM TAXATION.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Ohio, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1905, to amend section two of article XII of the constitution of the state of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

SEC. 2. Laws shall be passed, taxing by a uniform rule, all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise; and also all real and personal property according to its true value in money, excepting bonds of the state of Ohio, bonds of any city, village, hamlet, county, or township in this state, and bonds issued in behalf of the public schools of Ohio and the means of instruction in connection therewith, which bonds shall be exempt from taxation; but burying grounds, public schoolhouses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property, to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars, for each individual, may by general laws, be exempted from taxation, but all such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal; and the value of all property so exempted, shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words, ("Exemption of state and municipal bonds from) "Taxation amendments, yes," and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words, ("Exemption of state and municipal bonds from) "Taxation amendments, no."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall be in force and take effect and in and after the first day of January, 1906.

GEORGE T. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
W. G. HARMON,
President of the Senate.
Adopted April 25, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN,
[SEAL] *Secretary of State.*

Sheriff's Sale.

Ezekel Brown vs. John W. Brown et al.

In court of common pleas, Marion county, Ohio. Case No. 1221. By virtue of order of sale issued out of the court of common pleas of Marion county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court-house in Marion county, Ohio, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1905, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the township of Salt Rock, county of Marion and state of Ohio, to-wit: The southeast quarter of section twenty-four township, four south, range fourteen east, except the southeast quarter of said quarter section. Also the east half of the lot built in the northwest quarter of the same section containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, but subject to all legal highways.

Appraised at nine thousand, six hundred dollars.

Terms of sale—Cash.

Dated at Marion, Ohio this 30 day of October, A. D. 1905.

PETER C. SELLS,
Sheriff M. C. O.

J. M. DAVIDSON,
Deputy Sheriff M. C. O.
Chas. Fisher, Plaintiff's attorney.
29-wk-Fri-t5

PARLEY AT THE HAGUE

Czar Will Name the Day After Replies Are In.

WANTS IT HELD AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

All Answers Are of Favorable Nature.

Netherlands May Not Be Ready To Entertain the Congress Until 1907. Exchange of Russian and Japanese Prisoners—Project for a Direct Steamship Service from New York to the Baltic.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—Russia received a large number of replies to the peace conference invitations, all of which are favorable but contain no suggestions regarding the subjects for discussion. The announcement of the program and the date for the meeting of the conference will be sent out as soon as all the replies are received. The time of the meeting will be fixed without greater delay than necessary to permit all the delegates to reach The Hague.

The reply received from Lord Lansdowne, foreign secretary of Great Britain, to the Russian invitation that Great Britain be represented at the second peace conference at The Hague, accepted it in principle but deferred final decision until more fully informed regarding the questions proposed to be discussed and the scope of the conference.

Russia agreed to Japan's proposal to exchange prisoners of war whereby 1,800 Japanese prisoners in Russia will be delivered at some point on the western frontier of Russia and 64,000 Russians will be delivered at the ports of Kobe, Nagasaki and Yokohama, whence they will be conveyed to Vladivostok in 10 Russian transports now interned at Shanghai and Saigon and two or three other ships which are being sent from Odessa.

To further the commercial relations between the United States and Russia the department of merchant marine, of which Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch is president, is considering a project for the establishment of a direct steamship service between New York and a Baltic port, either Riga or Libau, under governmental encouragement. The project is viewed with favor and a decision is expected soon.

The "hunger strike" since Oct. 2 in woman's department of one of the large prisons here devoted to the detention of political offenders, has become general. For three days all the inmates of the prison refused to eat as a protest against rough treatment of a female prisoner and the general conditions in the prison. The prisoners are mainly Socialists, many of whom were arrested last week.

MONKE YDROPS OFF IN MARION

The Simian Escapes from a Passing Show.

CREATES MUCH FUN FOR THE CHILDREN

The Creature Amuses Itself by Climbing Telephone Poles and Running Over the Roofs of Houses—Efforts To Capture It Are Without Success So Far.

A little monkey that escaped from a show, which passed through this city, Wednesday afternoon, is creating all kinds of amusement on north Main street. The little fellow escaped from the train when it stopped at the north Main street crossing, and shot up a telephone pole. There he sat for an instant, then he wound his tail around the wires and swung over on the roof of the Pruzzo grocery. He sat on the comb and looked about as if taking in the situation. Suddenly, he concluded to go over on the roof of the next building. By this time children on their way home from school discovered his monkeyship and it wasn't long until little boys and girls from all parts of the city were collecting on north Main street to see the monkey.

"Did you see the monkey?" said one little fellow to a friend down town. The latter hadn't seen it, so he made a bee-line for the free exhibition. The news spread like wildfire and until dusk there was a crowd watching the monkey and his didoes on the roofs of the buildings north of the railroads. Some big boys and men tried to catch him, but he was too quick, for he made his get-away by going from one roof to the other. After spending all night on the roof of a building, the monkey was seen early next morning high up on another telephone pole. Frightened because of his new surroundings, the monkey will not let anybody come near him.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Of the Marion-Bucyrus Railway and Light Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Marion-Bucyrus Railway and Light company was held Monday afternoon at the Deal house in this city. About twenty-five stockholders were present from Cleveland, Toledo, Marion, Bucyrus and other places.

The chief work of the meeting was the election of a board of directors. The following members were lected to the board: Captain John W. Morral, Cleveland; R. S. Gilds, Cleveland; J. D. Chambers, Cleveland; F. S. Pelton, Cleveland; Dr. S. S. Thorn; Toledo; Edward E. Hoffman, Toledo; S. M. Finch, Lima, and Ellis Bartholomew, Toledo.

The board of directors will meet at Toledo on Thursday of this week, at which time officers will be elected. The meeting will be held at the office of Ellis Bartholomew, 108 Summit street.

Ellis Bartholomew, promoter of the proposed line out of Marion, is confident of success in finally getting a line into operation. He states that a portion of the track has already been laid between Caledonia and Marion; that the grading has been done for three miles more and that it will not be long before the line between Marion and Caledonia will be in operation. Mr. Bartholomew says that the line now under construction will not come through Bucyrus, but will run from Marion to Galion, through Caledonia.

A. W. Stuntz of Owenboro, Kentucky, has been employed as electrical engineer by this company.

Mr. Bartholomew stated that the company has debts amounting all told to $1,550 and that the first thing to be done is to square all accounts. This will be done, he says, immediately after the meeting at Toledo. Representatives of the company will then immediately go to work to secure right-of-way and franchises so that the Marion-Galion line can be rushed through.—Bucyrus Telegraph.

When some men pretend to act foolish their neighbors are unable to detect the difference.

Sheriff's Sale

Ira S. Durkin vs. John N. Rizor, et al.

In court of common pleas, Marion county, Ohio. Case No. 11008. By virtue of order of sale issued out of the court of common pleas of Marion county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court-house in Marion county, Ohio, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1905, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate: Situated in the counties of Marion and Hardin and the state of Ohio and in the township of Bowling Green in said Marion county and in the township of Hale in the said county of Hardin and bounded and described as follows: Being part of survey No. 12192 in the Virginia military district, being lot No. one and part of lot No. two as laid down on the plat of said survey in the sub-division thereof and recorded in plat book A of said Hardin county records and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a sugar and beech in the east line of said survey No. 12192, one hundred and four poles from the northeast corner thereof; thence south 79 1-2 degrees west two hundred poles, crossing a branch of two beeches; thence south ten and one-half degrees, east one hundred poles to a stake in the aforesaid lot No. two; thence north seventy-nine and one-half degrees, two hundred poles, crossing a small branch several times to a stake in the east line of said survey, thence with said east line north ten and one-half degrees west one hundred poles to the beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less.

Appraised at $5,875.00, sixty-eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Terms of sale to be made free of the dower interest and upon the following terms: One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale; deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold and to bear interest from the day of sale, payable annually.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 2d day of October, A. D. 1905.

PETER C. SELLS,
Sheriff M. C. O.

J. M. DAVIDSON,
Deputy Sheriff M. C. O.
Crissinger & Guthery, plaintiff's attorneys. 29-wk-Fri-t5

Notice of Intention to Erect Bridge.

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners of Marion county, Ohio, propose to erect a bridge over the Whetstone river in Waldo township on the old Mt. Vernon state road at the place commonly called Brundige Ford, near the residence of John Brundige in the aforesaid township.

And that they will hear petitions for the remonstrances against such proposed purchase, location or improvement, at the county commissioners' office, October 26, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

L. M. HIPSHER,
County Auditor.

18-wk-Sat-t4

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturdays,

October Seventh.
November Fourth.
December Second.

Include literature in required branches.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a.m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 75 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 75 secures a certificate of two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

P. A. KENNEDY, President
W. P. MALONEY,
S. W. ARMENDINGER, Clerk. } Examiners

DITCH NOTICE

To Non-Resident Lot or Land Owners.

Auditor's Office, Marion County, Ohio, September 25, 1905.

In the matter of the location, construction and tiling of the Wohlforth Ditch.

William Rheurmund and Fred Gumpf are hereby notified that on the 25th day of September, 1905, Carolone Wohlforth, by G. W. Walters, agent, filed a petition with the auditor of Marion county, the prayer of which is for the location, construction and tiling of the Wolforth ditch, located in Richland township, said county, beginning on or near the line between L. Eeckel and Caroline Wohlforth in the northeast quarter of section 11, said Richland township, and thence in a westerly direction in an open ditch and terminating on or near the land of George Retterer.

You are also notified that the following time and place have been fixed when and where the commissioners of said county will meet for the hearing of said petition, to-wit: October 23, 1905, at one o'clock p. m., at the head of proposed improvement for the purpose of hearing any and all proof offered by any of the parties affected by said ditch improvement whether the said ditch will be conducive to the public health, convenience and welfare; and whether the route described is the best route, and any or all objections to said proposed ditch improvement.

The following are the names of all persons and corporations, either public or private, who will be affected or benefited thereby, to-wit:

Caroline Wohlforth by G. W. Walters, agent.
William Rheurmund,
Fred Beckel,
Fred Gompf,
F. Rheurmund,
William Rossman,
John Haas,
Fred Haas,
P. Elbert,
L. Beckel,
Marion Co., O.

L. M. HIPSHER,
County Auditor.

19-wk-t2

Times for Holding Circuit Courts, A. D. 1906.

State of Ohio,
Third Judicial Circuit.

It is ordered that the time of the beginning of the terms of the Circuit Courts of the several counties in said circuit for the year 1906, be fixed as follows, to-wit:

Wyandot county on the 9th day of January and the 11th day of September.
Marion county on the 16th day of January and the 18th day of September.
Crawford county on the 30th day of January and the 25th day of September.
Union county on the 13th day of February and the 2d day of October.
Hardin county on the 20th day of February and the 4th day of October.
Logan county on the 27th day of February and the 9th day of October.
Henry county on the 6th day of March and the 16th day of October.
Paulding county on the 13th day of March and the 18th day of October.
Defiance county on the 20th day of March and the 23d day of October.
Putnam county on the 27th day of March and the 30th day of October.
VanWert county on the 10th day of April and the 6th day of November.
Allen county on the 17th day of April and the 13th day of November.
Auglaize county on the 1st day of May and the 20th day of November.
Mercer county on the 8th day of May and the 27th day of November.
Seneca county on the 15th day of May and the 4th day of December.
Hancock county on the 22d day of May and the 11th day of December.
Said terms to begin at nine o'clock A. M.
September 19, 1905.

CALEB H. NORRIS,
SILAS B. HURIN, } *Judges.*
EDWARD VOLLRATH,

The State of Ohio,
Marion County, } ss:

I, W. F. Johnson, Clerk of the Courts of Marion county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Times for Holding Circuit Courts, A. D. 1906," and which is now on file in my office.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court at Marion this 26th day of September, A. D. 1905.

Seal

W. F. JOHNSON,
Clerk of Courts.

19-wk & Fri-t-3

DITCH NOTICE

To Non-Resident Lot or Land Owners

Auditor's Office, Marion County, Ohio, September 22, 1905.

In the matter of the County Ditch Improvement Petitioned for by Fred Gorenflo, Jr.

Andrew J. Dwyer, Bridget Fitzgerald, you, and each of you, are hereby notified that on the 22nd day of September, 1905, Fred Gorenflo, Jr., filed a petition with the auditor of Marion county, Ohio, the prayer of which is for the location, construction and tiling of a ditch on the following route and termini: Beginning on the land of Fred Gorenflo, Jr., in section 19 Pleasant township, said county, thence southerly on said Gorenflo to and on land of George Ault in section 30 said township and crossing on east and west public road to and on land of J. H. Nickelson in said section 30, about 80 rods to a junction with and terminating in a present ditch, drain, channel or watercourse, or far enough to provide a good and sufficient outlet.

You are also notified that the following time and place have been fixed when and where the commissioners of said county will meet for the hearing of said petition, to-wit: October 20, 1905, at one o'clock, p. m. at the head of proposed improvement, for the purpose of hearing any and all proof offered by any of the parties affected by said proposed improvement, whether the said ditch will be conducive to the public health, convenience and welfare; and whether the route described is the best route and any and all objections to said proposed ditch improvement.

In our estimation the following are the names of all persons and corporations, either public or private, who will be affected or benefited thereby, to-wit:

Fred Gorenflo, Jr.
Rebecca L. Uncapher,
John E. Berringer,
Bridget Fitzgerald,
E. B. Boxwell,
N. C. Barnhart,
Henry Hull,
A. Rider,
Columbus, Delaware & Marion Electric R. R. Company,
Alice A. Hughes,
Lurius Landon,
Ira J. Nickelson,
George H. Ault,
O. B. Eaton,
John H. Nickelson,
John Kimber,
William B. Biggerstaff,
Caroline Hull,
Elizabeth Berry,
Henry Nickels,
Betsey Ann Berry,
Jacob Moor,
Marion County, Ohio.

L. M. HIPSHER,
County Auditor.

19-wk-t-2

Notice to Bridge Builders.

County auditor's office of Marion county, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1905.

Sealed proposals will be received by, and at the office of, the county commissioners of said county, until Tuesday, October 24, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing all the materials and performing all the work necessary to the erection, construction and completion of a new steel bridge superstructure to be erected over the Scioto river at the site and in place of what is known as or called "Newman Bridge," on the road from Marion to Richwood, at or near the southwest corner of Pleasant township, in said county, on the line of the Columbus, Delaware and Marion electric railroad, and about three (3) miles north of the village of Prospect in said county, to consist of one span of one hundred and eighty-eight (188) feet extreme length single track, width clear roadway sixteen feet, to be build according to plans and specifications now on file in the county auditor's office of said county, which plans and specifications have been duly approved according to law.

Said commissioners will also receive proposals on any other plans at option of bidders, but all other proposals shall be accompanied with plans and specifications showing and setting forth the number of spans, the length of each, the nature and quality and size of materials to be used in the erection of such bridge, the strength of superstructure when completed and also whether there is any patent right on the proposed plan, or on any, and if any, what part thereof, and also for a floor system of not less than two and one-half inch oak plank, and also for Kredone block floor system, or on any other equally as good.

But all bidders are requested to bid on the plans and specifications now on file in the auditor's office.

Said bridge superstructure is estimated to cost, including a complete Kredone block floor system, the sum of seventy-seven hundred and thirty dollars ($7730.00).

Bidders are requested to be present at the above specified time and place, when all proposals will be publicly opened, read and examined, and an award of the contract made at that time, or at such time to which the consideration of said bids may be duly adjourned as provided by law.

Contractor will be required to give approved security for the faithful performance of his contract.

No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied with a certified check for two hundred dollars ($200.00) on some bank in said county.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

L. M. HIPSHER,
County Auditor.

18-wk-Sat-t4

RATES OF TAXATION

In Marion County, Ohio, 1905.

Table is Expressed in Mills or Decimal parts thereof on each Dollar's Valuation.

IN pursuance of law, I, P. F. FOREMAN, Treasurer of said County Marion, State of Ohio, do hereby notify the Taxpayers thereof, that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1905, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the number of mills and decimal parts thereof levied on each and every dollar of taxable property in said county.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. VILLAGE SCHOOLS AND TOWNSHIPS.	STATE TAX. Levied by the General Assembly.				COUNTY TAX Levied by the Commissioners.										LOCAL TAX. Levied by School, Municipal and Township Authorities.					
	Building Fund	State University	School	Total State	County	Poor and C. Home	Bridge	Pike	Building	Election	Soldiers Relief	Ditch	Judicial	Total County	School	Township	Corporation	Road	December Tax	June Tax	Grand Total
	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.
1 Big Island Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	.5	1.	.2	8.1	7.9	16.						
2 New Bloomington Village School	.18		.35	.53	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	.7	1.	.2	9.1	8.9	18.						
3 Bowling Green Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	.6	7.9	7.9	15.8						
4 LaRue Village School	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	.5	12.7	12.7	25.4						
5 Jerome Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	1.	10.2	9.2	19.4						
6 Caledonia Corporation	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	.1	14.	14.	28.						
7 Caledonia Village School	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	1.	17.5	9.4	19.9						
8 Grand Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	.7	8.5	7.8	16.3						
9 Grand Prairie Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	.4	8.4	8.6	16.4						
10 Morral Village School	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	.4	10.9	10.5	21.4						
11 Green Camp Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	.5	9.4	8.9	18.3						
12 Green Camp Corporation	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.		16.4	16.4	32.8						
13 Green Camp Village School	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	.5	14.4	13.9	28.3						
14 Montgomery Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	.1	9.1	8.4	17.5						
15 LaRue Corporation	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.		17.9	17.9	35.8						
16 LaRue Village School	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	1.	18.9	16.9	35.8						
17 New Bloomington Corporation	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	.7	12.6	11.9	24.5						
18 New Bloomington Village School	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	1.	18.9	16.9	35.8						
19 Marion Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	.7	13.9	13.9	27.8						
20 Marion Corporation	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	1.	.5	8.9	8.9	17.8						
21 Marion Village School	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	4.5	.5		7.9	7.9	15.8						
22 Marion Corporation Township School	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	.5	13.7	18.	16.	34.						
23 Pleasant Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	.5		9.7	9.1	18.8						
24 Prospect Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	4.5	.5	13.7	11.7	14.3	26.						
25 Prospect Corporation	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	.5		8.4	7.9	16.3						
26 Prospect Village School	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	.5		9.4	8.4	18.8						
27 Richland Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	.5	15.	17.9	17.9	35.8						
28 Salt Rock Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	.5		10.4	10.4	20.8						
29 Scott Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	.5	1.	9.9	8.9	18.8						
30 Morral	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	4.5			7.2	7.2	14.4						
31 Morral Village School	.18		.85	1.03	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5		6.	12.9	12.9	25.8						
32 Scott Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5			9.9	9.9	19.8						
33 Tully Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	.5	.2	7.9	7.7	15.6						
34 Waldo Township	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	.5	.5	7.9	7.4	15.3						
35 Waldo Corporation	.18		1.45	1.63	1.45	1.50	.4	.4	8.45	1.5	.5	.1	9.4	8.4	17.8						
																			6.	18.9	18.9	37.8

ROAD TAX—Payable in one installment during the December collection. When road tax has been worked out the amount has been deducted from total tax. Road tax is figured into levy.

DOG TAX—In addition to the foregoing tax, there is levied a per capita tax of one dollar on male and two dollars on female dogs, payable in one installment at December collection.

OTHER SPECIAL TAXES—The above table does not include such assessments against real estate property assessable for suburban road improvements, ditches, etc., in the townships, cities or corporations, for improvements, sewers, cleaning, sprinkling, cutting weeds, opening, extending, widening streets, avenues or alleys, in the City of Marion, as may be duly certified to the Treasurer of the proper Township, City or Corporation, a portion falling due at the December and some at the June collection.

LIQUOR AND CIGARETTE TAX—Liquor tax payable one-half December 20 and one-half June 20, year ending fourth Monday in May, 1906. Cigarette tax payable June 20, annually.

PRICE HOURS—8:00 A. M. to 11:30, from 12:30 to 4:00 P. M., June and July and December and January; other months the office will be closed Saturday afternoon according to law. Balance of the day necessary to open and close books.

Marion, Ohio, October 5, 1905.

P. F. FOREMAN, Treasurer of Marion County, Ohio.

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Five Generations of a Noted Financial House

THE frequent reference to John Pierpont Morgan made during the legislative gas and insurance investigations in New York city is a potent reminder that his influence in financial circles is still undiminished. Since his failure to meet popular expectation at the time of the creation of the United States steel corporation and his subsequent doubtful effort to organize the American merchant marine he may have lost some of the unhealthy and exaggerated prominence which his daring financial achievements had brought upon him, but much of his old time power is still manifest.

Mr. Morgan began his active business career in 1859, then twenty-two years of age, as a bank clerk in New York city. For ten years he remained in comparative obscurity, part of the time as a salaried employee and the remainder as a member of a firm of brokers doing business in a small way. In 1869 he attracted the attention of the financial and railroad world by taking charge of the reorganization of a railroad which had almost been wrecked by a fight between its president and the firm of Fisk & Gould and putting it on its feet. From that date until 1903, a period of thirty-four years, his business existence was one of the most brilliant in its way that the world has ever seen. His method was something entirely new in financial circles. It was the practical initiative in the modern American idea of consolidation and combination.

Mr. Morgan's subsequent acceptation of the office of physician for sick and disabled corporations occurred in 1885, when he carried through to a successful termination the famous West Shore deal. Since that time he has taken a hand at more kinds of industrial, financial and transportation games than any other living man except possibly John D. Rockefeller. The Standard Oil and the sugar trust are about the only ones among the greater combinations in whose pie he has not had a finger. His two greatest efforts at combination, the steel corporation and the merchant marine, engineered in 1901 and 1902, were set down promptly as failures, but Mr. Morgan has never taken that view of them. His famous remark concerning "undigested securities" was not intended to be epigrammatic merely. He believed then and believes still that he was correct in his opinion of the future of these two industries, and many of the keenest financial observers of the day predict that the ever increasing business of the world will yet grow up to them, thus proving that Morgan's prophetic insight is as remarkable as his speculative audacity.

Unlike most of the great financiers of his day, Mr. Morgan has never been among the heaviest stockholders in the vast combinations which he has engineered. His interest in such concerns seems to cease abruptly when the last merger is completed and he is ready for something else in the same line. He has taken stock sometimes as part payment of his commissions, but he prefers cash always. If he had not adhered to this rule he would have been bankrupt more than once on account of the fluctuating stock market.

All outside estimates of John Pierpont Morgan's wealth are mere guesswork and wide of the mark. Beyond the fact that he inherited $10,000,000 from his father and that his opportunities of increasing this comfortable nest egg have been greater than have fallen to the lot of almost any other man, all is surmise only. That he is a notable multimillionaire even among the growing army of American rich men is clear, but whether it is $100,000,000 or only half that sum nobody who will is qualified to say. On one thing, however, there is no doubt whatever—Mr. Morgan has made more millions for others than he has for himself.

In person this prince of reorganizers presents a striking figure. He towers above the ordinary man, and although he is within two years of the allotted threescore and ten his figure is erect and his step is as elastic as that of a much younger man. His dark eyes still burn with the enthusiasm of youth, and his tones are steady and ringing. As a specimen of physical preservation he is unique. His face is full of character, but by no possible twist of the imagination may it be called handsome. His enemies have spoken of his sharp glance as terrifying, but his friends have been equally certain that his features radiate marked geniality. His voice is loud, strong and rather arrogant; sometimes harsh, rasping and nerve racking.

In his attire Mr. Morgan is inclined to the bizarre, or ultra fashionable. In the matter of waistcoats and cravats he exhibits a catholicity of taste that would entitle him to be classed with the sporting fraternity. Advancing age does not restrain him from a liberal indulgence in his own sartorial fancies, and he is still a liberal patron of the Regent street haberdasher. He loves sport for its own sake. He rides, drives, shoots and angles with all the enthusiasm of youth. He is especially fond of dogs and is the proud owner of many which have cost thousands of dollars. Above all, he has for many years been devoted to yachting. His famous Corsair, used sometimes as an ocean steamer and again as a ferry-boat between his Hudson river home, Cragston, and his Wall street banking office, is known in all the waters of the civilized world.

His most highly cherished public distinction, however, and the one that gives him most satisfaction of all, is his reputation as a connoisseur in art. He is the owner of many of the world's best treasures in paintings, statuary, mosaics, tapestries and gems. These rare specimens have been gathered from all parts of the earth at an outlay of millions. His private picture gallery in New York contains many of the rarest art treasures in America, and the gallery in his London residence is one of the most complete in England. He has always been a generous contributor to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Morgan collections have always formed some of the more attractive features of that institution. Mr. Morgan is also a lover of fine books, and he is not only a collector of them, but he is an omnivorous reader. He is the owner of no less than six costly and well selected libraries—one in each of his three American homes, two in England and one on his floating palace, the Corsair.

John Pierpont Morgan was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1837, two years after his paternal grandfather, Joseph Morgan, laid the foundation of the family fortunes. This Joseph Morgan, originally a farmer in the Connecticut river valley, was a shrewd and observing man, and he made up his mind that tobacco growing was a slow and uncertain way of becoming financially independent. He kept his weather eye open and in the course of time concluded to embark in the hotel business, removing to Hartford and establishing the City hotel, which in time became the favorite resort of the business men of the city.

In 1835 New York sufferred a great fire loss, and Hartford, the headquarters of fire insurance in America, was almost thrown into a financial panic. It seemed extremely improbable that the stockholders of the Aetna could weather the storm, and they assembled day after day in the corridors of the City hotel to talk over their losses and condole with each other. They became so discouraged finally that they offered the stock of the company almost as a gift. Morgan was an interested observer of these proceedings, and he determined to get hold of as much of the depreciated stock as he could secure. He had some money, but not enough to do the trick. He had made such a favorable impression on his landlord, who was a man of considerable wealth, that he was able to obtain a large loan from him, enough to buy a majority of the depreciated stock. Mr. Morgan's first move was to settle every claim against the company at its full value. This he did with the aid of some Hartford capitalists, who became infected with his enthusiasm. This prompt payment made it easy for the company to secure new business and in a short time it was able to raise its rate. In a few short months Mr. Morgan was the possessor of a cash profit of $150,000, a large fortune in those days.

Joseph Morgan seems to have been satisfied with this amount and retired, after setting up his son, Junius Spencer Morgan, in the mercantile business at an expense of $50,000. The younger Morgan was also a man of remarkable business aptitude. In 1836 he married Juliet Pierpont, the daughter of a famous clergyman and poet. The mercantile venture was such a success that in a few years he was able to dispose of his interest for $300,000. With that sum he removed to Boston and embarked in a fresh enterprise of a similar character. When he was ready to make another turn he sold out his interest for $600,000 and went to London, becoming a partner of George Peabody, the noted American banker and philanthropist. That he continued to prosper after transplantation is evidenced by the fact that he was able to bequeath his son, John Pierpont, the sum of $10,000,000.

Young Morgan was sent to a select school in Hartford and was considered rather backward. When the family removed to Boston he was entered at the Boston English Grammar school, where he did his best to confirm the suspicion held by his estimable former teacher. His father did not lose faith in his son's capacity to learn, but resolved to make a new test. He sent the lad to the celebrated German university at Gottingen and gave him carte blanche to distinguish himself if he could. The young fellow accepted the test and at the close of his university career stood so high, especially in scientific studies, that he was given an opportunity to become a professor in the institution.

Morgan pere had already planned that his son should become a banker, and he would not listen to the professorship. The young man came over to America and began his business career as a clerk in the house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., but as soon as he had obtained a working knowledge of the business he organized a New York branch of the London house under the title of Dabney, Morgan & Co. After Mr. Peabody's death the London firm became J. S. Morgan & Co., and when the elder Morgan died the New York and London houses were welded together under the name of J. P. Morgan & Co. That was in 1890 and John Pierpont had been a member of the international banking house of Drexel, Morgan & Co. for twenty years when it happened.

Mr. Morgan's first notable financial achievement was completed in 1879. It was the reorganization of a railroad, then known as the Albany and Susquehanna, which had been almost completely wrecked by a long continued battle between James Fisk, Jay Gould's surviving partner, and the president of the road. Morgan, then under thirty, engineered a loan and completely routed the Fisk forces. He received a large sum of money in fees and obtained an immense amount of business prestige. Just then the Drexels, old and conservative bankers with branches in all the money centers, were looking for some one to represent them in New York, and they chose young Morgan. At this time, also, and influenced likewise by his successful coup, William H. Vanderbilt, who had always looked askance at Morgan, began to cultivate him in a business way.

In 1878 Morgan and the elder August Belmont floated a bond issue for the United States government, and the younger man did most of the actual labor connected with the successful exploitation. The loan had been out for about a year when Morgan took charge of the business. It was at a 4 per cent rate specie payments had not yet been resumed and the bonds were going very slowly. There was a good deal of official worry over the matter and Morgan's efficient handling brought great relief. Morgan made at least $5,000,000 out of the sale of the bonds and stepped at once into the position of the ablest financial negotiator in the country.

Soon after Grant and Mr. Morgan performed his first service for the Vanderbilts. It was as remarkable in its way as the floating of the big bond issue of 1877. At that time the Vanderbilt interests were trying to distribute Central stock on the theory that it would not be so easy for hostile legislators to attack the enterprise if it were in the hands of many owners. Morgan was engaged to sell a large block of the stock of the road in London. He obtained $30,000,000 worth of it at 120 and proceeded to create a market. For one thing, he promised that the stock would pay an annual dividend of 8 per cent for three years. As a result of his efforts Central stock climbed rapidly to 150. The firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co. was benefited very materially by this transaction.

Six years later Mr. Morgan did the Vanderbilts a still greater service. From the moment of its inception the West Shore line had been a particularly troublesome thorn in the flesh of the Central. It was completely under the control of hostile interests and threatened to sap the vitality from the parallel line on the east side of the Hudson. The war waged between the two rivals was incessant and seemed to be leading to the extinction of the West Shore and the permanent crippling of its rival. At this juncture Mr. Morgan undertook the cure of existing evils. After long and tireless negotiation the deal was accomplished and the triumphant readjuster landed the West Shore in the Vanderbilt camp. Soon after the leasing of the West Shore to the Central in perpetuity a dinner was given in honor of Mr. Morgan by the Central magnates, and he was presented with a massive dinner set of solid silver. The original dies from which the service was made were also given to the recipient, thus assuring him that there would never be a duplicate set.

The record of Mr. Morgan's triumphs of reorganization and consolidation up to 1900, when the steel trust was launched, is a long and brilliant one. Railroads in all parts of the country and industrial corporations of all kinds that were ailing went to him for expert treatment. In 1885 he floated the big Union Pacific bond deal and forced Jay Gould to take a huge block of it. He brought about the rehabilitation of the Long Island railroad, one of the most difficult jobs ever attempted by any man. Another almost impossible task brought to successful accomplishment was that of putting Reading on its feet.

Finally came his master stroke, which has been hailed by his enemies as his business Waterloo, the creation of the steel trust. At the time he was the strongest individual financier living. The combinations which he had fathered represented billions of dollars. He was reputed to have the best individual credit of any man in the world. He could have borrowed all the money Wall street had to loan without an indorser. He seemed to have put the moneyed interests of all countries under a hypnotic spell. He had more influence with investors than the famous George Law ever exerted. When it became known that he was forming the steel combination there was a mad scramble all over the world to obtain stock in it. Not one in a hundred of these would be investors knew the facts or cared to know them; it was sufficient that J. Pierpont Morgan was at the helm.

From 1900 to 1903 Mr. Morgan remained invincible. He hobnobbed with princes and reigning monarchs sought the honor of his acquaintance. Then matters began to take a turn. Some

J. PIERPONT MORGAN
MR. MORGAN IN 1895
MR MORGAN'S OLD FASHIONED HOME IN NEW YORK
MORGAN BANKING HOUSE, NEW YORK
MR. MORGAN'S PRIVATE OFFICE
MR MORGAN AT HIS DESK IN LONDON
ENGLISH CARTOON OF MORGAN.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., Who Is Fighting the Goulds

THE recent appeal for proxies made by Joseph Ramsey, Jr., who has been president of the Wabash system since 1901, amounts to a declaration of war against the Gould interests and makes him the most conspicuous railroad man of the moment. Mr. Ramsey has been connected with the Wabash for about ten years, and during that time the system has advanced with rapid strides to a foremost position among the important railroads of the middle west.

The Wabash controls absolutely independent lines from St. Louis to Omaha and from Toledo to Chicago. Within the last five years some important increases in the mileage of the road have been effected. In 1901 the purchase of the Omaha and St. Louis road, 144 miles in length, was completed. The new lines from Toledo to Montpelier, Ind., and from Butler to New Haven, in the same state, were opened in 1902. The Eel River line, running from Logansport to Butler, was also made a part of the system. Its most important extension however, has been eastward, its entrance into Pittsburg over its own and leased lines.

Few railroad men of the present time can look back over a busier career than can James Ramsey, Jr. He is a native of Pittsburg, and was born in 1850. During the determined fight of the Wabash to get into the Smoky City Mr. Ramsey used to remark jocularly that he was doing his best to get back to his old home. He came from the Scotch-Irish blood that has done so much to develop Pennsylvania industries and is the sixth in direct descent to bear the name of Joseph. He received his early education in the public schools of Pittsburg and completed it at the Western University of Pennsylvania, where he pursued a scientific and engineering course.

When Mr. Ramsey left college he entered the engineering department of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad. He began his career as a rodsman and made rapid advancement. In about a year, while he was still less than twenty-one years of age, he was put in charge of the construction work on a branch line known as the Dresden cutoff, which formed the connecting link between his road and the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley line. The latter company made him an offer, and he went into its employ as engineer. Here his work attracted the attention of some of the Pennsylvania railroad officials, Thomas R. Scott and A. J. Cassatt among the number, and they persuaded him to transfer his energies to that great system, first appointing him chief engineer of construction on the Belle Gap branch. He built the road from the Pennsylvania line, seven miles east of Altoona, over the Allegheny mountains. It was only a narrow gauge track but it ascended to an elevation of 1,249 feet within a distance of twenty-eight miles, requiring the erection of many lofty trestles and the most skillful engineering. After the road was completed Mr. Ramsey was made superintendent.

Subsequently he acted in a similar capacity for several other roads having headquarters in Pittsburg, and during all of this time he added largely to his reputation as a builder of railroads and an expert manager. His connection with what were then considered western lines began in August, 1883, when he became chief engineer of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad. He remained in the position seven years, resigning to accept the post of president's assistant offered him by M. E. Ingalls of the Big Four. Here Mr. Ramsey made such a favorable record that at the close of his first year he was recognized as one of the best all round railroad men in America. He became at once general manager of the Big Four system and was given executive control of a number of shorter lines controlled by the great trunk, among them the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan, the Cincinnati and Springfield and the Peoria and Pekin.

In 1893 Mr. Ramsey was elected general manager of the Terminal Railroad association and took up his residence in St. Louis, its headquarters. While in this position he was instrumental in bringing to completion the great union station, which is one of the chief features of the Mound City. In December, 1895, he was elected general manager of the Wabash system and a few weeks later vice president. Six years afterward he succeeded to the presidency in consequence of the voluntary retirement of the veteran O. D. Ashley, who was then elected chairman of the board. Mr Ramsey also became president of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad, which was acquired by the Gould interests in April, 1901. This road is closely connected with the Wabash, although operated as an independent system. Its extension eastward to Pittsburg was one of the most important railroad projects of recent years. It signified the invasion of the territory of the Pennsylvania, with an ultimate outlet for the Gould system to the Atlantic seaboard. The Pennsylvania opposed the scheme with all its might and main, but in spite of its masterful attempt it met defeat. The energy, persistence and tact displayed by Mr. Ramsey, combined with the powerful influences behind him, won the day. This new road, which cost the Wabash $20,000,000 to acquire, gave the system direct communication between the lake ports and the great Pennsylvania manufacturing centers. The Wheeling and Lake Erie without the Pittsburg extension is 468 miles in length, including lines between Toledo, O., and Martin's Ferry, on the Ohio river, and Cleveland and Zanesville in the same state. This company also owns the Toledo Belt line, the Cleveland Belt line and the Zanesville Belt and Terminal railway and valuable franchises. Mr. Ramsey was especially influential in securing control of the Ann Arbor railroad, which extends from Toledo, O., to Lake Michigan. The company operates three car ferries on Lake Michigan and has a close connection with the Pere Marquette. The Wabash was not a party to the agreement with this company. Mr. Ramsey alone appearing in the transaction, although it was supposed by outsiders that he was acting for the Gould interest. He acquired another road in the same manner—the Little Kanawha. Soon after the Pittsburg connection went into operation the Gould interests began to criticise Mr. Ramsey's management of the matter. He resented the interference, which he considered unjust in view of the circumstances, and retaliated by turning over the two properties which he controlled personally to alien interests—the Vanderbilts and the Pennsylvania. This was followed by his resignation as president of the Wabash and the effort to obtain the proxies with which to control the October election. ALLEN STURGIS.

SUED FOR CLAIM AND LOSES CASE

Jury Gives Verdict for Defendant After Deliberation.

WILL FEED SHEEP FOR THE MARKET

Two Hundred Tickets Sold at Caledonia During the Marion County Fair—Sherman Smith Comes to Marion To Reside—Son Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Clutter.

Caledonia, Oct. 6.—[Special]—Last Monday afternoon a suit by James Rush against Fred Cox both of Morrow county, was heard before 'Squire G. W. Ault of this place. Rush sued Cox for $64 said to be due on a bill of lumber sawed for Cox. The verdict was rendered in favor of the defendant. The trial was held before a jury, which was out about five hours.

F. H. Roberts of Chicago and James Lantz of north of town had 3,800 sheep shipped to Tobias from Chicago last Friday, which they will feed for the market this winter.

Dr. Ward Sampsell of Astoria, Long Island, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. W. Burt, from Friday until Wednesday.

A large number from this place are attending the fair at Mt. Gilead this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clutter of south of town last Thursday, a son.

Miss Ethel Douce departed this week for Nottingham, where she will attend school.

F. P. Foreman, George Foreman and two children of Marion were the guests of the former's parents at this place Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Day of Upper Sandusky were the guests of relatives at this place last week.

Mrs. John Pommert is spending the week with relatives in Mt. Gilead.

Mr. and Mrs. William Blaney and daughter of near Mt. Gilead visited the former's sister, Mrs. M. Iden, Tuesday. They were returning home from a six months' sojourn in California and other points in the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lyman attended the funeral of Mr. John Linder at Denmark Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Day were called to Lexington, Saturday, by the death of the former's brother, Cyrus Day.

Over 200 tickets were sold from this place to Marion last Thursday and Friday on account of the fair.

Messrs. C. D. and Paul Fell spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. T. J. Harrold in Cleveland.

John Drollsbaugh left Wednesday for Pennsylvania, where he will visit with relatives.

Frank McCullough of Urbana called on his many friends at this place over Sunday. Mr. McCullough was formerly employed as night operator at the tower at this place.

Sherman Smith moved his household effects to Marion last week. His house will be occupied by his parents.

E. J. Coulter and family moved into the I. A. Underwood property on Marion street this week.

SMALL BLAZE ON NORTH STATE STREET

Fire Department Called to the Residence of Frank Darst.

Sparks from a coal fire in the kitchen at the home of Frank Darst at No. 725 north State street set fire to the roof Wednesday afternoon, causing a slight loss. Mrs. Darst was sitting in the kitchen peeling apples when an agent warned her of the fire. A telephone alarm was sent in from the car barn of the Marion Railway, Light & Power company. The department made a remarkably fast run and extinguished the blaze with chemicals.

OPERATION FOR EPILEPSY CAUSED BY OLD INJURY

Joseph B. Kruscamp Is Relieved by Depression of the Skull.

To remove a depression of the skull as a result of an injury nine years ago, Joseph B. Kruscamp was operated on at the City hospital, Wednesday afternoon. The operation was successful and today Mr. Kruskamp's condition was very favorable. The operation was performed to relieve the pressure against the brain that had caused epileptic attacks. Dr. A. Rhu performed the operation, assisted by Dr. H. Chisholm.

MARRIED NEAR GREEN CAMP WEDNESDAY EVENING

Many Relatives and Friends Were Present.

Miss Caroline M. Dryer and Mr. James A. Baker were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents near Green Camp, Wednesday evening, Rev. A. Snider of this city officiating, in the presence of a company of twenty-five relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker will make their home on Mt. Vernon avenue, this city.

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KLEINMAIERS.

IS IT NOT BETTER TO COME HERE

Instead of going to a custom-tailor for your fall suit, waiting ten days or two weeks, wasting several hours for fittings and still taking chances of a poor fit, an unbecoming style or an undesirable fabric?

Is it not better to come here and try on as many suits as you like and know in advance what will fit and please you?

Thousands of the best dressers in the largest cities are today wearing high-grade ready-made in preference to the custom-made.

We save you money and disappointment. We give you a selection in up-to-date Clothing equal to any made by any custom-tailor, anywhere.

HIGH-GRADE SUITS $10 TO $30
HIGH-GRADE OVERCOATS $10 TO $25

KLEINMAIERS.

MISS RUAH PORTER WEDS ELMER SAITER

Rev. J. A. Sutton Performs the Marriage Service.

The marriage of Miss Ruah A. Porter and Mr. Elmer T. Saiter was celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. L. Porter of Cleveland avenue, at 7:45 o'clock Wednesday evening.

The marriage service was performed by Rev. J. A. Sutton of LaRue, in the presence of a small company of friends. Following a season of congratulation a fine supper was served and the remainder of the evening was given to social entertainment.

After a wedding journey to Youngstown the young people will return to this city and reside on Cleveland avenue.

Mr. Saiter is an employe of the Wells Fargo Express company in this city and his bride has been identified with the Marion county Telephone company as an operator for some time.

WANTED TO RENT—House and barn, with from to 10 acres of land in country. State location and give description. Address O. V. Burkett, 3027 Monroe street, Toledo, Ohio. 19-wk-t2-s-1-p

SHEEP FOR SALE—Dorset rams for sale. Also fresh cows. See Harrison Irey, Marion, Ohio. 18-wk-t3-c

SCHERFF NAMED FOR MAYOR

City Democrats Hold Convention Thursday Night.

D. R. CRISSINGER MADE CHAIRMAN

Severe Arraignment of the State Administration—Reform Is Necessary, Say the Resolutions—State Platform Is Indorsed and Support of It Pledged by Candidates.

THE TICKET.

For Mayor, Lewis Scherff.
For President of Council, Samuel B. Lippincott.
For Treasurer, Joseph T. Matthews.
For Solicitor, John Himmeger.
For Members of Board of Public Service, B. F. Waples, William Morgenthaler and J. E. Sexton.
For Councilman-at-Large, Michael Clary and Elias McClinton.

The Democrats of Marion assembled in the common pleas court-room, Thursday evening ,for the purpose of placing in nomination the candidates for the various city offices to be filled at the November election.

Some time before the hour announced for the opening of the convention every available seat in the court-room was filled with delegates and spectators, a very interesting race for the nomination for mayor nearing its conclusion and attracting a great deal of attention to the finish.

Promptly at 7:30 o'clock Harry T. Bell, the chairman of the Democratic central committee, called the convention to order and introduced Hon. D. R. Crissinger as temporary chairman.

Mr. Crissinger addressed the convention and reminded the delegates of the duties imposed upon them by the Democrats of Marion and especially the duty to nominate men who will be clean in their administration and make Marion one of the best governed cities in the state.

Must Have Reform.

The speaker likened the convention to those of old New England when the voters gathered on the commons to decide what was the best for all. Continuing Mr. Crissinger gave assurance of the election of John M. Pattison as governor and reminded the voters that it was necessary to take up the standard of reform in both state and municipal affairs and wrest the business of the people from the hands of grafters and unworthy men.

The chairman then announced the appointment of Charles H. Conley as temporary secretary, W. P. Moloney as assistant secretary and H. S. Blaich as sergeant-at-arms.

Appointment of Committees.

The committees were then appointed as follows:

Credentials—Joseph Miller, Dennis J. Ryan, Miles Longshore, George Meiley and William R. Waddel.

Resolutions—B. F. Shurz, J. J. Rudolph, Herman Albrecht, B. F. Waples and M E Sweney.

Permanent Organization — David Hinamon, M A Mickley, Michael Barrett, George Orians and William J. Fies.

Rules and Order of Business—C. B. Jenkins, J. L. Price, William D. Whipps, P. E. Burke and M. Pickering.

A brief recess was taken to give the committees time for deliberation and they retired to rooms about the court-house, returning with their reports a few minutes later.

The committees on credentials reported all delegations full and eligible to seats in the convention with the exception of precinct A of the First ward, which was entitled to but four votes, while double that number had been chosen at the primaries.

The Delegates.

The delegates named to represent the precinct were: W. C. Von Stein, Thomas Burke, Arthur Seffner and George Ackerman

The committee on rules and order of business recommended the following order of procedure. The nominations of candidates for mayor, president of council, treasurer, solicitor, three members of the board of public service and the announcement of the names of candidates selected by the Second and Fourth wards for members of the council.

The committee on permanent organization recommended that the temporary organization be made permanent and the committee on resolutions presented the following report:

The Resolutions.

The Democracy of the city of Marion in convention assembled announces these resolutions as its declaration of principles.

We have viewed and do now view with growing alarm the growing tendency of officials, both state and national, to make their official positions places of graft, greed and unlawful gain. We view with as great, if not greater alarm, the acts of the officials, many of whom are United States senators, legislators, judges and men in high office, place and power, of great trust companies, insurance companies and corporations, wherein the earnings and the property of the stockholders and the people, are taken, and misrepresented, are stolen, and used in the purchase of and the corrupting of legislators, in the purchase of office and in the gambling in the necessaries of human life, all encouraged by the lax administration of the laws and the passing of iniquitous laws.

But we note with satisfaction the determination of the people to change the tide and bring us back again to the principles of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, demanding the nomination and election of men to office who have character and ability, purity in elections, the economical administration of national, state and muncipal affairs, and the riddance of boss and of boss rule in every city of this great state, and above all, the defeat of the present boss-ridden governor of Ohio, Myron T. Herrick, whose acts and conduct in office have disgraced our state and the high office he occupies, so much so that even his warmest friends in private, embarrassing though it be, are compelled to excuse him for they cannot defend.

Believe in Home Rule.

We believe in free and unqualified home rule, free from state interference. Each city, town and village should be allowed to decide for itself all matters of local policy, especially as between public or private ownership of all public utilities believing that the citizens of Marion know better what they want and need than does the legislature of the state of Ohio.

We reaffirm and adopt the platform of the Ohio Democracy, adopted at Columbus, Ohio, June 28, 1905, and pledge to it our support.

We pledge to our noble and matchless leader a man of the best of character, of great ability, a statesman, a man of the people, a man who has been tried in business and in politics, and against whom no word of scandal is or can be truthfully spoken, a man whose followers need make no excuses for but of whom they may be exceedingly proud, a man who will be the next governor of Ohio, John M. Pattison, and from the date of his inauguration will be the governor free from any intrigues, false promises and above all, free from the influence of any boss; we pledge to him our undivided support and call upon all good citizens to assist in his election.

We pledge our support to the nominees of this convention, believing and knowing that by their election the best interest of Greater Marion will be cared for and protected.

Reports Are Adopted.

The reports were adoted in the order named.

The names of the members of the central committee were announced as the delegations were called. The committee consists of Amos Donough, John Stark, Elmer Pinyard, Fred C. Lucas, Patrick Smith, J. J. Rudolph, Frank Creasap, S. T. Court, S. D. Coler, M. A Pickering, W. S. Spencer, P. E. Burke and E. L. Bell.

George B Christian, Jr., S. H. DeLong and John Pickerel were named as tellers and the convention proceeded with the nomination of a candidate for mayor.

Candidates' Names Announced.

As the result of a call of the delegations for candidates, the name of Daniel L. Stouffer was presented by Fred E Guthery, the name of Thomas J. Clary by W. T. Moloney and Lewis Scherff by J. W. Jacoby.

The nominating speeches were confined to three minutes, but in that time some very nice things were said of the three candidates by their respective advocates.

A long race had been promised, but results were not long delayed. The first ballot gave Scherff thirty, Clary twenty-six and Stouffer eight.

The second ballot gave Scherff thirty-four, Clary twenty-four and Stouffer six

Scherff Is Nominated.

As but thirty-three votes were necessary to nominate, Scherff was declared the nominee and the demonstration following the announcement was flattering indeed to the winner

Called to the front, Mr. Scherff thanked the convention for the honor bestowed upon him and expressed pleasure over the fact that the other candidates for the office had been his friends and were still his friends that there had been no mud slinging, no abuse and the race for the position had been a clean and honorable one. In conclusion the speaker said throughout his administration he would try to be a brother to all.

When the speaker had retired, Mr. Clary was recognized by the chair and in a few words thanked his friends who had done their best for him in the race and pledged his hearty support to the nominee.

The matter of nominating a candidate for president of council was then taken up and on the call of delegates the name of Frank G. Norton was presented by Frank V. Stoll and the name of S. B. Lippincott was announced.

Mr. Lippincott was nominated on the first ballot, the result being Lippincott forty-two, Norton twenty-two

Nomination for Treasurer.

The next business before the convention was the nomination for a candidate for treasurer, C. D. Walters being named by B. F. Wapies and Joseph T. Matthews by W. D. Whipps.

On the first ballot Matthews received forty-eight and Walters sixteen. Matthews having received more than the required number was declared the nominee.

Then came the selection of a candidate for city solicitor. James I. Beatty named Patrick Monahan for the position, Frank V. Stoll submitted the name of John Himmeger and J. J. Woodruff presented the name of William T. Moloney.

Himmeger Is Named.

On the first ballot Himmeger received forty-two, Monahan fifteen and Moloney six. Himmeger was declared the nominee and accepted the honor with a few words of appreciation.

The matter of nominating three candidates for members of the board of public service contained a surprise for many. The names of J. E. Sexton, B. F. Waples, William Morgenthaler and George Schoenlaub were presented.

On the first ballot Waples received sixty-four, Morgenthaler sixty, Sexton thirty-four and Schoenlaub thirty-four.

The rise in the vote was of course due to the fact that each delegate had the right to vote for three candidates. As Waples and Morgenthaler had received more than the required number they were declared nominees and as Sexton and Schoenlaub had the same number of votes, a second ballot was ordered.

The result of the second ballot was the nomination of Sexton, who received forty-two, while Schoenlaub received but twenty-two.

For Councilman-at-Large.

Five names were submitted as candidates for the position of councilman-at-large, there being but two vacancies to fill.

The candidates were Julius Butz, Elias McClinton, William P. Von Stein, Michael Clary and Dennis Maloney.

On the first ballot Clary received thirty-eight, McClinton thirty-eight, Von Stein sixteen, Butz nineteen and Maloney ten.

Clary and McClinton were declared the nominees and each made a brief address, that of Mr. Clary being characteristic indeed and humorous in the extreme. Mr Clary is not a stranger to the duties of the office, having served two terms as member of the council

The work of the convention was concluded with the announcement of the names of Milton Navlor as candidate for member of council from the Second ward and M. H. Porch from the Fourth ward. Mr. Porch has also served two terms as member of the council.

Longville Notes.

Longville, Oct. 6.—[Special]—Lewis Uncapher has returned from Billings, Montana, where he spent several months in employment in the copper mines.

Miss Bertha Hoverman of Marion spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Mary Hoverman.

Mrs. Martha Heller is quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fairchild attended the funeral of the late Howard Gracely, at Agosta, last Saturday.

Lots of men who practice and fail think it is up to them to preach.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

Some New Things in the Ready Made Department

THE NEW FALL WAISTS.

We Guarantee the Fit of Every Waist We Sell.

Our new line of shirt waists comprises the very newest and best creations in silk, wool, mohair and lingerie effects.

Wool Waists--Plain or fancy in white, black and all new colors, $2.00 to $5.00.

Silk Waists--Best grade of taffeta, in white, black, all colors, and the new plaids. Beautifully made, perfect fitting, $3.50 to $12 50.

Lingerie Waists--A large assortment of these beautiful waists, which are destined to be very popular this fall and winter. Exquisite creations in all over lace silk chiffon and sheer lawns—$4.50 to $16.50.

EXTRA GOOD VALUES IN COATS.

$6.48 Light weight covert coats, 3-4 length, velvet and braid trimming, satin lined to waist---special at $6.48

$9.98 45-in covert coats, empire style, satin lined, collarless effect, special at $9.98

$12.48 3-4 length, kersey coats, empire effects, pleated back with belt, special at $12.48

$9.98 Kersey coats, 45-in long, stitched strappings, collarless effect, lined. Special at $9.98

Special sale $2.00 black mercerized petticoats, full width, all sizes, special at $1.00

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW VELVETS.

New This Morning.

New Silk Chiffon Velvets in all good colors and black, for fancy waists and suits.

Chiffon Velutina--A high'y finished velvet in black, navy, brown, green and plum.

Bartholdi Costume Velvets--Chiffon finish, for suitings, good for general wear. Colors and black.

New Cloakings--Persian Lamb, Astrachan, Chinchilla and Polar Bear Cloakings.

New Henriettas--Received today, in all the new shades—Reseda, Hunter green, cardinal, cream, black, navy, mauve, tan, grey and brown, 50c, 75c, $1 yd.

New Serges--In the fine French makes. Storm serges in 38 in. to 54 in. wide, all colors and black, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

UHLER & PHILLIPS.

Have the Buggy Repaired

No matter what repairs your vehicles need--our repair department is best equipped to do the work. Being manufacturers, we are prepared to do any part of the work both promptly and in a workmanship manner.

The Houghton-Merkel Co.

A Store Overflowing

with everything needed for the home or for wear, and the assurance that every price is a lower one than is named elsewhere.

Men's silk shop cans	10c	Ladies' fleeced hose	10c
Men's cardigan jackets	75c	Children's fleeced hose	10c
Men's canvass gloves per pair	5c	Ladies' flannelette wrappers	98c
Boys' corduroy knee pants	39c	Ladies' fleeced underwear	25c
Boys' suspenders	8 & 10c	Misses' union suits	25c
Men's jersey shirts	48c	Children's underwear	10c to 25c

THE RACKET STORE.

A Gigantic Skirt Sale!

300 Skirts, this Fall's newest styles, were just bought yesterday in Cleveland by us and will be placed on sale, commencing tomorrow, at about ⅓ to ½ actual value. Skirts in black and colors, of Panama, Serge and Novelties. The best hanging Skirt that money can purchase.

$3 98 for Skirts worth up to $6.98
$5.00 for Skirts worth up to $10 00
$5 98 for Skirts worth up to $12.50

Come early as such splendid Skirt values as these won't stay here very long.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

There's a reason for putting confidence in H. S. & M. Clothing. There is a sense of security that your clothes are made the correct way.

STRELITZS

WHO SELLS

H. S. & M. CLOTHING.

It Isn't Always the Case That the Woman Who Pays High Prices for Her Clothes Is the Best Dressed.

Our ready-made Coats and Suits at popular prices possess just as much style and are made just as well as the same garments you are asked a third to a half more elsewhere. The fabrics are just as new, the weaves, the colors, the trimmings, are just as good; fact is, there is no difference except in the price.

Many merchants who do a moderate ready-made business make their early season prices pay half year's expense. It's not the case here where the volume of business is so enormous, we buy in tremendous quantities and can sell at a very small margin.

The woman who has $10 00 to $12 00 to put into a suit or coat and brings it here will make her money go as far as $15 00 to $20 00 in most places.

Our High-Grade Coats and Suits from $15 00 to $39.00 are the finest garments produced, and are made from the best Imported Woolens, hand-tailored throughout and are copies of Imported Models that cost from $100 to $200 to land into this country.

Unprecedented Values in Misses' Broadcloth Suits at $7.50.
Unprecedented Values in Women's Rain Coats $15, $12 50, $10
Unprecedented Values in Women's Coats at $15, $12.50, $10

D. A. FRANK & CO.

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Part Two.. MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 9-16

VOL. XXI. NO. 20. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7. 1905. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HE FORGES BIG CHECK

And Obtains Securities Valued at Immense Sum.

YOUNG CLERK IN A BROKER'S OFFICE

Is Arrested and Bonds Are Recovered.

The Order for a Stamp Used in the Certification of Checks Forms a Clew to His Indentity, and His Arrest Immediately Follows—The Culprit Makes a Confession to the Police.

New York, Oct. 2.—The name of the young man who was taken into custody yesterday on the charge of having obtained, on a forged check, securities valued at $359,080 from the National City bank, was made public at police headquarters this morning. The man said his name was Henry Leonard, alias Ambrose, aged twenty-four, residing at No. 5 west 125th street. The building at the address he gave is occupied by a branch of the Young Men's Christian association. Leonard will be arraigned later in the day in the Tombs police court. He has not been connected with the bank nor with Pearl & Company, the firm of bankers which had hypothecated with the bank the securities that were purloined.

He has for several years been the transfer clerk in one of the best known brokerage firms in Wall street and has been regarded by his employers and friends as a model of propriety and honesty. His engagement to a young woman well known in society of this city was recently announced, and he was soon to have been married.

In a confession which he is said to have made to the police, Leonard asserted his intention at the outset was merely to expose the fallacy of the present surface methods of banking. He ended by achieving the theft in earnest, and admitted that in spite of the publicity given the robbery he could have arranged to dispose of the securities. Half of the securities which were stolen have been recovered and the rest are located and will be produced today. Leonard, according to the police, happened to be present when Pearl & Company hypothecated the securities upon which they obtained a loan of $300,000. After having seen the transaction completed and having made up his mind to rob the bank, the young man went to the Hanover National bank, where from a desk he picked up a pad of ordinary blank checks. He said the form of the check should have stamped it as a fraud, and had he his theft to repeat he would have the office check of Pearl & Company properly copied by a printer or engraver. Instead of using a stamp for the purpose of numbering the forged check, he used an ordinary pen and ink. That, he said, was his second blunder, but it was overlooked. He then went to an obscure stamp maker, from whom he obtained a die such as is used by the banks in preparing for the certification of checks. It was this die which led to his arrest.

After all other clews had been exhausted, the detectives made a search of the city, visiting every stamp maker. It thus came about that the description of the forger was obtained. That description was taken to Wall street and an attempt was made to fit it to some one there employed. The man who made the stamp was taken to Wall street and by him the identification was made complete. It was suggested then that the forger should be shadowed for several days, but after a conference of the police officials, it was decided to take him into custody without further delay. According to the two detectives who made the arrest, a hardened criminal could not have carried the affair off better than did Leonard, when he was tapped upon the shoulder yesterday morning and told that he was wanted at the detective bureau.

Leonard was employed as a clerk in the brokerage house of Halle & Steigelitz, No. 30 Broad street. He was to graduate from Columbia law school this year. Chief of Detectives McCauley knows Leonard well and says he cannot understand why Leonard should do such a thing, as there is nothing criminal in his make-up. Leonard is the son of a former policeman. Leonard said when he took the securities to his home he immediately mailed $300,000 of them to Pearl & Company. He said he wanted to mail all of them at the same time, but the package was too large to go in the letter box. The balance of the securities were found in Leonard's room.

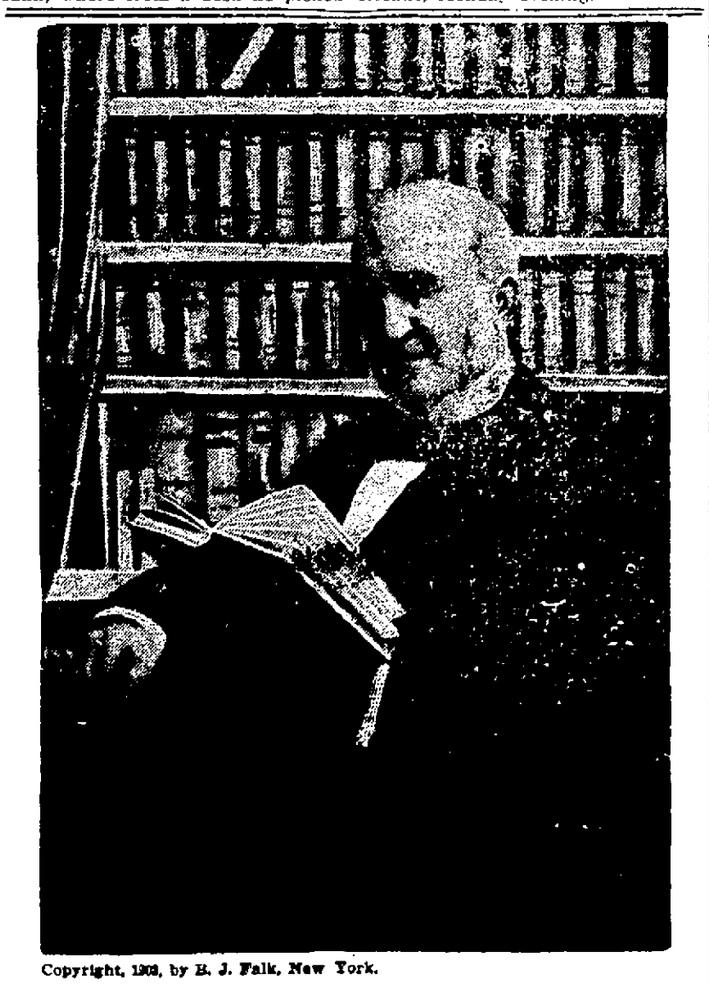
INDICTMENTS ARE TODAY RETURNED

Against Peckham, Haas and Edwin Holmes, Jr.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The district grand jury today returned indictments against F. A. Peckham and Moses Haas of New York and Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., former statistician of the agricultural department. There are two counts against each, that of conspiracy to defraud the government and conspiracy to cause misconduct in office.

The indictments are supplemental to those already returned against the men who are charged with having been conspirators in the cotton leak scandal of the agricultural department. They are out on $10,000 bail each. Extradition hearings in the Haas and Peckham cases will be held in New York next month.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Herr of Prospect, who were married a fortnight ago, were pleasantly surprised with a miscellaneous shower by their friends, Monday evening.



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UNITED STATES SENATOR DEPEW AND THE INSURANCE REVELATIONS.

United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, world famous as a raconteur and after dinner speaker, has been figuring prominently in connection with the life insurance investigation now in progress in New York city. Aside from having his honorarium of $20,000 a year cut off as a result of the revelations concerning the management of the Equitable Life, Mr. Depew is now shown to have figured as one of the beneficiaries of the "syndicate" operations of men affiliated with that organization.

BOXING ON A CRUISER

Officers and Men of the Tacoma Witness Mix-Up.

MASTER-AT-ARMS ROGERS IS MANAGER

Admiral Evans Would Make Boxing Part of Drill.

The First Bout Is a Four-Round Draw with Two-Ounce Gloves. Final Bout a Ten-Round Affair. Fighters Make Careful Preparations for the Event—Other Bouts During the Winter.

New York, Oct. 3.—Three smashing prize fights took place last night on the deck of the cruiser, Tacoma, in the Brooklyn navy yard. There was one knockout, and the deck fairly ran with the blood of the contestants. More than 500 sailors witnessed the fights and fifty officers sat about the twenty-foot ring.

Admiral "Fighting Bob" Evans advocates boxing as a part of the blue-jackets' drill and he attends every bout he can. He was not present last night, but several members of his staff were. No outsiders were invited.

The first fight was under the management of Master-at-Arms Rogers, of the Tacoma. A purse of $300 was raised by subscription among the sailors and officers of the fleet. This purse was divided so that $25 went to the participants in the first bout, $50 to the fighters in the second and $225 to the contestants in the last bout.

Lieutenant D. C. Hanrahan, engineer officer of the Tacoma, designated boxing manager of the fleet, arranged the meeting. The combined bands of the ships in the navy yard entertained the sailors until the fighting.

The first bout was a four round draw between "Kid" Linsky of the Chattanooga, and "Kid" Bertham, of the Tacoma, with two-ounce gloves. C. Ward and "Red" Hoskins, both of the Brooklyn, fought six rounds to a draw in the second bout. The final bout was a ten round affair between H. R. Dormartius of the Brooklyn and T. E. Shaffer of the Tacoma. Dormartius is known as "the pride of the Brooklyn," and Shaffer is affectionately referred to by his shipmates as "The Terror of the Tacoma."

The fighters had undergone careful preparation, and both were in the pink of condition. Both are recognized as the best men on their respective ships.

Shaffer had the best of the fight from the start. He showed his superior boxing by keeping Dormartius from touching him. Shaffer delivered blow after blow and the blood flowed from Dormartius' nose and ears. His seconds urged him on, but he kept getting weaker and weaker. The fight was a slashing one all through. In the fifth round, Shaffer drove Dormartius to the ropes and would have finished him but for the bell.

One minute after the sixth round began, Shaffer knocked Dormartius out. For ten minutes Dormartius remained unconscious while Surgeon Woodward worked over him.

Hanrahan says during the winter maneuvers off Culebra, there will be a series of boxing bouts.

CARLTON GETS NINETEEN YEARS

Court Hopes He Will Not Survive the Sentence.

New York, Oct. 2.—Frederick E. Carlton, Brooklyn's "Bluebeard," was sentenced by Judge Aspinwall in the supreme court today to serve nineteen years in Sing Sing. Carlton pleaded guilty last week to one charge of bigamy and was convicted on another charge of bigamy.

The judge, in pronouncing sentence, said he was sorry he could not give the prisoner twenty-five years in prison, as he considered Carlton a murderer at heart. The judge also said that he hoped Carlton would die in prison.

Died of Inanition.

Ruth, the two-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kilbury of Greenwood street died Tuesday. Death was due to inanition. The funeral was conducted from the house, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, followed by interment in the Marion cemetery.

A man is apt to feel put out when he isn't able to pay his board bill.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM R. HARPER OF CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

BOWEN IS AN ENEMY OF HAY

Loomis Enjoys Confidence of Late Secretary of State.

THE FINAL CHAPTER OF THE SAD EPISODE

President Roosevelt Discloses in a Letter the Real State of Feelings of Secretary Hay Toward One of His Trusted Assistants and the Former Venezuelan Minister.

Washington, Oct. 2.—As an incident to his retiring from the office of assistant secretary of state, Francis B. Loomis made public correspondence relative to the controversy he had with Herbert Bowen, former minister to enezuela. In a letter to the president Sept 25 Mr. Loomis says: "Not long ago a responsible New York paper, to which, I am reliably informed upon the best of authority, Mr. Bowen has been freely offering material for use, printed the following paragraphs: 'Practically the last official act of Mr. Hay's life was to visit Bowen and to dismiss Loomis, but learning the president's mind was made up, he went away with his message unspoken. Mr Hay thoroughly disliked and distrusted him myself), and told the president so, but was unable to produce any effete on the president's mind.' Similar suggestions, more or less circumstantial in ofrm, have so frequently appeared in the public prints that I am constrained to inquire whether, in so far as you are aware, they are supported by any basis of truth?

"I do not know what private conversation may have taken place between yourself and Mr Hay concerning me and my course of conduct while connected with the public service, but I do know from Mr Hay's own lips something of his opinion concerning Mr. Bowen, and I know full well both the unfailing courtesy with which Mr Hay received my many suggestions concerning departmental matters, and the personal cordiality which he always manifested toward me. In December I went to Mr. Hay's house and told him I expected to resign from the department within the course of the next eight or nine months. He was good enough to say: 'I am extremely sorry to hear this; I have always hoped you would remain in your present position as long as I remained in the cabinet.' On other occasions, both before and since that time, Mr. Hay accorded me seemingly convincing proofs of his confidence. It may interest you to know that at Mr. Hay's request I spent at his home what proved to be practically the last hour of his life in Washington. Having upon that occasion indicated to me fully and lucidly, as was his wont, what he wished my two colleagues and myself to do in the lines of departmental action and policy to be carried out during his absence, he referred to the recent Bowen episode with much feeling. Among other things he said that he was disgusted with Bowen beyond expression; that vanity appeared to be a disease with him, and that he was both disloyal and untruthful, and treacherous not only to him (Hay) but to the country."

In reply to Mr. Loomis, dated Sept. 27, the president said:

"You were appointed assistant secretary of state upon Mr. Hay's suggestion and request. He never spoke to me about you save with respect and cordial appreciation of the services you were rendering, and he expressed to me very great regret that you were going to leave the service, and stated that he had hoped you would stay as long as he did, and that he would find it difficult to get any one in your place whom he would like so much. Mr. Hay expressed himself very freely on the occasion of his last visit to Washington, including the last occasion I saw him alive, as regards the action taken on the report of Mr. Taft on charges Mr. Bowen made against you. Not only did he then express himself about Mr. Bowen to me in the language you quote him as having used at about the same time to you in speaking of Mr. Bowen, but he also condemned Mr. Bowen in much stronger terms than those which you quote him as having used, and dwelt particularly upon the fact of what he called the treachery and disloyalty of Mr. Bowen to the government and to him (Mr. Hay), repeating again and again that most of the charges Mr Bowen made were really not charges against you at all, but against himself (Mr. Hay), and that Bowen of course knew this. Moreover, Mr. Hay used about Mr. Bowen stronger language of condemnation than I have ever heard him use about any other man who had served under him. But this was not all. Mr. Hay then did what he very rarely indeed did. He expressed his strong dissent from the action I had taken in endorsing Mr. Taft's report as regards even mild censure of you which it contained, stating that he disagreed with both Mr. Taft and myself on this point and felt you were in no way whatever censurable, and that the only action that had been called for was the dismissal of Mr Bowen and announcement of your entire vindication."

IN THREE STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT

Frankfort, Ind., Oct. 3.—William Burns, a farmer, has a wonder in his orchard. It is an apple tree bearing fruit in three different stages of development—ripe, partially matured and blossoms. The entire tree is covered with the varied crop. Many horticulturists from other states have come to this city to inspect this phenomena in fruit life.

BEGIN PAVING ON MT. VERNON AVENUE

Work Will Be Pushed to Completion as Rapidly as Possible.

The Barber Asphalt company started the work of making and laying the concrete on the Mt. Vernon avenue paving Tuesday. The concrete gang arrived from Mansfield, Monday night, and took up the work next morning. The work will now be rushed, and it is expected it will be completed this month.

ARRANGING FOR SPEAKERS DURING THE CARNIVAL

Members of Republican Committee Visit Columbus.

Chairman L. B. McNeal of the Republican executive committee and Chairman T. D. Emery of the central committee were in the city of Columbus making arrangements for the appearance of Governor Myron T. Herrick and Senator Charles Dick as speakers for the big Republican day in this city during the merchants' opening.

ADMIRABLE RECORD OF REV. A. SNIDER

During His Pastorate Mr. Snider Has Done Excellent Work.

Rev. A. Snider, pastor of the United Brethren church, who will leave soon for Galion, where he assumes his new charge, has accomplished a record in his pastoral work here of which he can well be proud.

During his pastorate of five years, Rev. Mr. Snider has had 105 baptisms, sixty-six weddings, 124 funerals; received 211 new members, making a total of 280 members now; collected for all purposes $15,811.30 and built a new church at a cost of $8,110.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS HOUSE CARPENTERS

Excellent Pay Offered for Work on the Isthmus of Panama.

The Panama canal commission is seeking journeymen house carpenters and offering them fifty-six cents an hour and time and a half for overtime. Steamers sail from New York every fifth day for the isthmus, making the trip in seven days.

Carpenters desiring to apply can obtain applications from the secretary of the board of civil service examiners at the local postoffice.

Semi-Annual Meeting.

The semi-annual meeting of the Central Ohio Loan and Trust company was held at the office of the company at Owen, Monday. The semi-annual dividend was declared and routine business transacted.

ARRESTED ON A GRAVE CHARGE

Winget Carey Languishes in Marion County Jail.

CHARGED WITH THE CRIME OF ADULTERY

The Accused Is Given a Hearing and Remanded to Jail To Await the Action of the Grand Jury—Father of the Girl Is the Complaining Witness.

Winget Carey, whose wife sued him for a divorce and alimony several days ago, was arrested Monday evening by Deputy Sheriff J. M. Davidson at his home in Agosta.

The arrest was made on a warrant issued from the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson on an affidavit filed by James H. Boyd, who charges that Carey has been living with Boyd's daughter, aged eighteen years, since October 31, 1904, and has committed adultery with her.

Carey was given a hearing by Justice Thompson, and was sent to jail to await the action of the grand jury in default of a bond of $300. Tuesday afternoon he gave the bond and was released.

A wise man doesn't waste any time arguing with a prize fighter.

114 LIVES ARE LOST

American Steamship, Cantabria, Founders at Sea.

CAUGHT IN THE MANILA TYPHOON

Steamer, Carmen, Also Believed To Have Been Lost.

The Cantabria Is Bound from Southern Ports to Manila—It Is Supposed She Goes Down Near Tikao Island—Bodies Wearing Life Preservers Are Washed Ashore—Five of Passengers Are Americans.

Manila, Oct. 3.—The American steamship, Cantabria, foundered at sea in the typhoon which swept over southern Luzon last Tuesday and all on board are believed to have been lost.

Fourteen bodies, three of them those of Americans, have been washed ashore on the coast of Luzon. All wore life preservers bearing the Cantabria's name.

The Cantabria was bound from southern ports to Manila, and fears for her safety had been entertained here, as she was several days overdue. It is supposed she went down north of Tikao island, near the southern coast of Luzon.

The Cantabria carried five American, one Spanish and eleven native and Chinese passengers. The officers and crew numbered ninety-seven. All on board were lost, it is believed.

The steamer, Carmen, is overdue, and probably shared a similar fate.

IMPROVEMENTS AT ST. PAUL'S

Arrangements Being Made for Remodeling of Church.

Arrangements have been made for remodeling the interior of the St. Paul's church, work upon which will be taken up in the immediate future.

According to the plans of the committee in charge as they now stand, the seating capacity will be increased about five tiers of seats, by the moving of the altar back, the construction of a recess chancel, necessitating the building of a vestry room at the rear of the church.

Instead of two aisles, as is now the case, a center aisle and an aisle at either side will be constructed.

The interior will be completely overhauled, redecorated and painted.

When the present plans are carried out the little edifice will present a most attractive appearance.

If a man is looking for trouble all he has to do is marry a woman older than himself and then tell her he is going to have her life insured in his favor.—Chicago News.

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAMSON, WHO HAS BEEN CONVICTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE LAND FRAUDS CASES.

Congressman John Williamson of Oregon, who, with two others, one his partner in the live stock business, has been convicted of conspiracy to suborn perjury by inducing locators to file fraudulently on government property and providing them with money to do so, was born in Lane county, Ore., in 1855. He has been engaged in the live stock business in eastern Oregon ever since he left college. After having filled several county and state offices he was elected to congress from the Second district for the 1903-05 term. His residence is at Prineville, Ore.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

"MEN WERE DECEIVERS EVER."

The Rejected One: "Farewell forever! I no longer wish to live. If death stared me in the face, how willingly would I meet it!"

Ten minutes later.

AN ACCOMMODATING PARTY.

Lady Driver: "Can you show us the way to High Peak, please?"
Weary Willie: "Certainly, miss, certainly. We are going that way. Jump in, Joe. Anything to oblige a lady!"

Quite the Contrary.

Mae—So she's got a real lover.

Helen—Oh, no indeed!

Mae—I heard she had.

Helen—Oh, no; she says he's her ideal.

Incurable.

"Did you hear about the man who fell in love with his wife?"

"No. Poor fellow, couldn't the doctors do anything for him?"

Came Natural.

"Johnsby is getting to be such a hard drinker!"

"Nonsense! He drinks as easily as any man I ever saw."

The Difference.

Appendicitis is not any more painful than cramp colic, but it is a great deal more stylish.

During the Ride.

"Is this your first experience with the automobile?"

"Not exactly. I've dodged a few of them."

By One Point.

Edge—Tray was a good dog.

Wedge—Yes, but Four Spot was better.

SHE KNEW HIM.

Mr. Newlywed: "By the way, dear est, did I ever tell you about that beautiful heiress who once wanted me for a husband?"

Mrs. Newlywed: "No, dear; you have never told me a lie yet—that I know of."

Snap For His Friends.

"Why don't you buy your cigars by the box and save money?"

"Try it once, and you will see that it saves money mostly for your friends."

A Successful Case.

First Lawyer—I just concluded a very successful case.

Second Lawyer—Your client won, eh?

First Lawyer—Oh, no, but I got my fees.

For Self Protection.

"It is strange that Miss B. never married."

"Oh, I don't know. Most of the men around here carry pistols."

The Other Kind.

Edge—What is his occupation?

Wedge—He is a man of letters.

Edge—Ah, an author?

Wedge—No, a mail carrier.

Going to Press.

"I can't see you tonight. I have a pressing engagement in the suburbs."

"May I ask the young lady's name?"

SET IN HER WAYS.

Little Chick—Papa, why don't mamma come off the nest any more?

Mr. Rooster—My child, when you have known your mother as long as I you will find that she is dreadfully set in her ways every year about this time.

FORTIFIED.

Mrs Hatterson—I am going to meet my husband at 4 o'clock to select some decorations for the drawing room.

Mrs. Catterson—What do you want him with you for?

"Well, in case they don't turn out right I can say it was his fault."

A HERO.

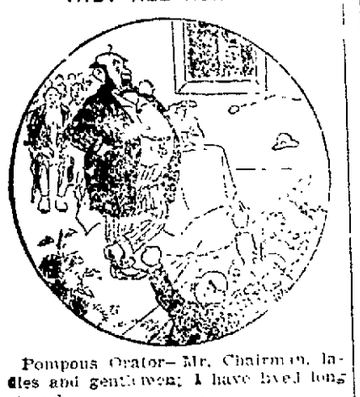
"I know a fellow who saved two lives in one day."

"Oh, that's nothing. I once saved nine lives in five minutes."

"How did you manage that?"

"Oh, I just picked a cat out of five feet of water."

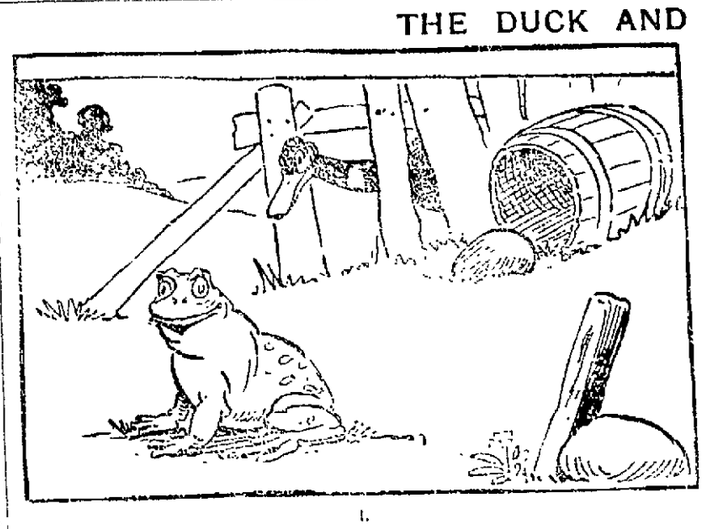
THEY ALL AGREED.



Pompous Orator—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: I have lived long enough—

The Crowd—Hear, hear! How so? Quite right!

THE DUCK AND THE BULLFROG.



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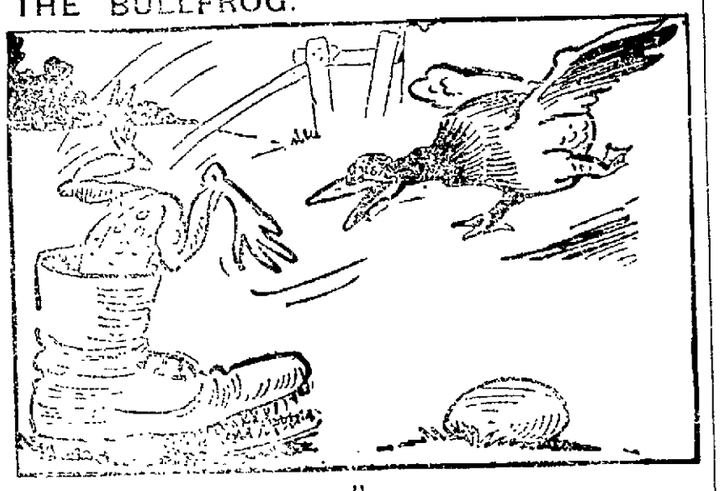

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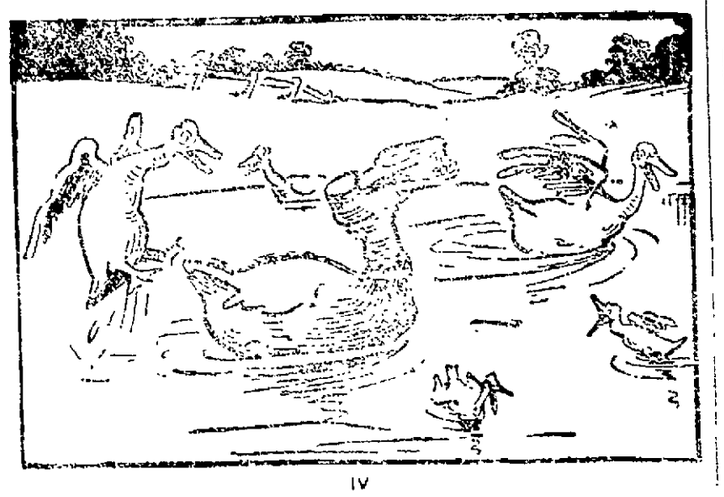

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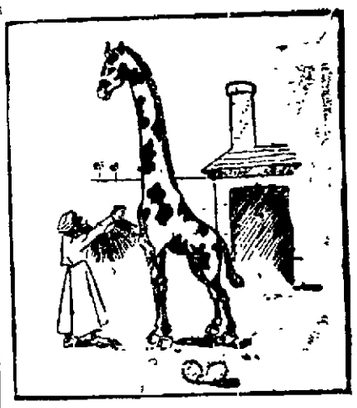
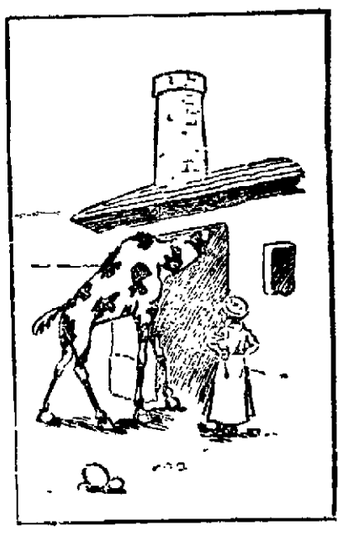
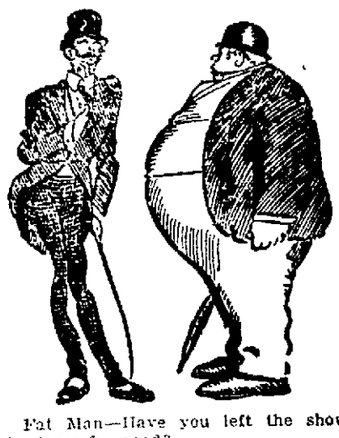
CHIMNEY SWEEPING IN THE SUDAN.





A BETTER THING.



Fat Man—Have you left the show business for good?

India Rubber Freak—You bet! There's more money in kittin' motor cars run over me.

THERE WAS NO DANGER.

Mrs. Traddles—Tommy, you mustn't go fishing with Peter Rishers. He is just getting over the measles.

Tommy Traddles—There won't be any danger, mother. I never catch anything when I'm fishing.

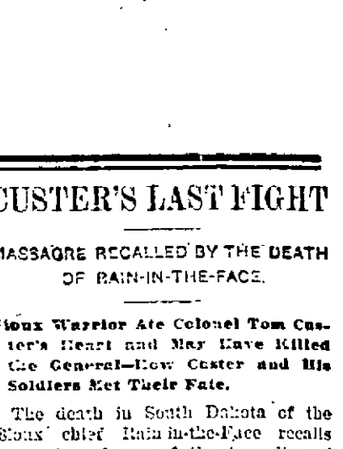
CUSTER'S LAST FIGHT

MASSACRE RECALLED BY THE DEATH OF RAIN-IN-THE-FACE.

Sioux Warrior Ate Colonel Tom Custer's Heart and May Have Killed the General—How Custer and His Soldiers Met Their Fate.

The death in South Dakota of the Sioux chief Rain-in-the-Face recalls memories of one of the tragedies of American history. Rain-in-the-Face was sixty-two years old, and when he departed from the Standing Rock reservation on his journey to the happy hunting grounds there disappeared one of the leading figures in the battle which ended the picturesque career of General George A. Custer and resulted in the massacre of 262 of his followers. Rain-in-the-Face was one of the most active of the warriors who killed Custer and annihilated his band and has often been mentioned as the Sioux brave who was Custer's slayer.

Rain-in-the-Face was a full blooded Sioux, and as a young warrior was exceptionally brave and reckless. In 1873 he was charged with the murder of a trader and an army surgeon and



MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE A. CUSTER.

was arrested by Colonel Tom Custer on orders from his brother, General Custer. Escaping, he joined Sitting Bull's band and swore to eat the heart out of Tom Custer and eat it.

The battle of the Little Big Horn on June 26, 1876, has often been likened to the battle of Thermopylae. Not a man of the 262 cavalrymen who fought with Custer in this battle lived to tell the story of the fight. General Sheridan had sent three divisions under Crook, Terry and Gibson to unite and crush Sitting Bull on the Yellowstone. Terry and Gibson united without discovering the Indian force, and Crook had a skirmish with Crazy Horse's band. The whole Indian army moved to the Little Big Horn, where Custer came upon them. He had been ordered by Terry to advance with his regiment, the Seventh cavalry, bar the escape of the red men and wait at the junction of the Big Horn and Little Big Horn for the other troops. Custer was misinformed about the number of the Indians. It was not supposed there were more than 1,500, whereas there proved to be from 5,000 to 6,000 of them. Custer reserved five companies to make an attack under his immediate command and gave four companies to Major Reno and two to Captain Benteen to attack the left and right respectively. The Indians were about to begin a retreat when they discovered the smallness of

RAIN-IN-THE-FACE.

the force that was attacking them under Custer. As the latter swept down they rode against him and swarmed around to his rear, outnumbering him twenty to one. The heroic band sought to fight their way from the ravine unto which they had plunged to the ridge beyond, and a few, with their general, reached it, when a fresh band under Rain-in-the-Face rose up before them and cut them down.

The bodies of Custer's men were mutilated, and Tom Custer's heart was missing. It is supposed that Rain-in-the-Face tore it out in fulfillment of his vow. As for killing Custer, he always said that in the smoke of the battle he could not see his foes and could not tell whose shot ended the life of the general. During his last days Rain-in-the-Face lost some of his old time ferocity and was baptized as a Christian by Tipispa, or Black Tent, the former Sioux chieftain, who is now an Episcopal clergyman and known as the Rev. Philip J. Daloria. Another Sioux chief whom Mr. Daloria induced to accept Christianity was a stoical old warrior named Appearing Elk, now dead. It was this Indian, according to Mr. Daloria, who killed General Custer. The general had already been wounded when Appearing Elk felled him with his tomahawk. He did not take Custer's scalp because his hair had recently been cut short, but he did take his revolver, and it was subsequently identified as that of the general.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

An Impossible Distination.

"What is the distinction between a state election and a national election?" is a question which an Ohio Republican, in a recent letter, submits to the Post. He says that on a recent visit to London that inquiry was propounded to him by an intelligent Englishman who had visited the United States and witnessed an election in a presidential year, and that he was unable to give a satisfactory reply. By way of an attempt he said to the inquirer that a state election was an election for state officials and a national election was an election for national officials. But this did not meet the occasion, for the Englishman said that he was in an American city on the 8th of November, 1904; that he visited a number of the polling places while the voting was in progress; that he examined the ballots; that they did not contain the name of any candidate for president or vice president, but that he noticed the names of a large number of candidates who, he was informed, were nominees for the office of presidential elector. And, further, this anxious searcher for knowledge noticed that all the officials, state and national, were not only elected simultaneously, but that the names of all were on the same sheet of paper. Our correspondent admits that he was somewhat "rattled" by the Englishman's description of what he had seen, and could not lay down the line of demarcation between a state election and a national election Therefore, the Post is requested to locate that line.

There is only one reason why the Post cannot oblige this Ohio Republican, and that reason is the absence of the line. You can't have a distinction between a real and an unreal thing. If our correspondent had been well informed, he would have told the English gentleman that no such thing as a "national election" existed in this republic; that what he saw was a state election, and that what was erroneously designated a "national election" was a state function and nothing else. He could have said, and he would have stated the exact truth, that presidential electors are state officials, and that representatives in congress are national officials elected "by the people of the several states," and with whose election the national government has nothing to do, unless, after the election, a question of its validity is raised in the house. Our Ohio friend, had he been better posted, would have said: "It is manifestly impossible for the nation to hold an election, because the United States has no voters." That would have sufficed, for it stands to reason that without electors there can be no election. But in view of the fact that many politicians of more than one party have yet to learn that a "national election" in this republic is a non-existent thing, our Ohio friend's ignorance is excusable. It seems pertinent to submit in this connection that interference in any manner in an election by the national administration is plainly violative of the spirit of the constitution of the United States.—Washington Post.

MISS MABEL MONEY, SPONSOR OF THE NEW BATTLESHIP MISSISSIPPI.

Miss Mabel Clare Money, sponsor of the new battleship Mississippi, is the youngest daughter of United States Senator Money of Mississippi. She is a beautiful young woman and will soon be wedded to Dr. William K. Whitney of Buffalo. The big battleship, which has a displacement of 13,000 tons and was built at the Cramp shipyards, Philadelphia, was laid down last year. She has an armor belt with a maximum thickness of nine inches. Her armament consists of four twelve-inch, eight eight-inch and eight seven-inch breechloaders, besides twelve fourteen-pounder, six three-pounder, four one-pounder and two three-inch field guns. In addition to these there are several machine and automatic guns and two submerged tubes for Whitehead torpedoes.

Those Country Schools.

It would seem that a large number of city professors are spending time needlessly in devising means to elevate the country or district schools. Not that the district schools do not need improvement, but when repeated experiences come to light in every day life where some green country boy has come into the city and made a product of the city schools look like a handful of small change it would seem that the country schools are not wholly void of good results.

"Beware of the man of one book," is an old adage and herein is a thought that instructors often overlook in trying to cram the thought and culture of forty centuries into a fourteen-year-old student. Indeed, one of the strongest objections to the highly developed school systems of today is the endeavor to learn everything instead of learning a few fundamental things well. Too many studies, just as too much reading, dissiate the mind and prevent the development of the reasoning faculties. The ability to reason correctly is of far more consequence to the high school graduate than to know what kind of fossils may be found in Egypt or what Alexander said after he had whipped everybody in sight.

Of course it may be said that the country boy comes to the city to complete his education, but his habits of reasoning, of studying one thing well until he has mastered it, has become so established with him that he succeeds better than the city boy who has all along been distracted with so many studies that they are an undigested mass of facts which no mind of tender age could be expected to assimilate. Of course there are a number of things that the city teacher can do and is doing to establish more harmonious relations between the district and the city schools, but there is no occasion for anyone to lay awake nights trying to save the country school pupil from oblivion. What should give them more concern is so to assist the country school as not to crush the life out of it by loading on a lot of worthless stuff that most boys of ordinary intelligence pick up without effort, and other studies that should be taken up in maturer years.—Toledo Blade.

Iowa's Declining Population.

Growth of population is generally taken to be an index of prosperity. When a community finds itself decreasing it usually is doleful. The injunction to increase and multiply is much more seriously regarded by states and cities than by individuals. The family may think of the burden of new mouths to feed, but the city thinks only of swelling the tide of traders and producers and consumers. Out in Iowa, however, there is no great sorrow over an adverse census report and no disposition to forecast an ebb to the tide of the state's prosperity, though the state largely by the number of people needed for her farms, and prosperity has tended to decrease rather than increase these.

Good times in Iowa have led to an increase in the price of land. At the same time new and cheaper lands further west in our own states and in Canada have attracted the less successful Iowa farmers. There was a good chance for a speculation in selling a high priced Iowa farm and moving on to a cheap one. So the richer farmers have to a certain extent been buying out their neighbors and consolidating farms. This has been possible without reducing population just shows a population somewhat smaller than that found in 1900, which was 2,231,853, or a trifle over forty to the square mile.

Iowa is a fat country, a land where the people live well and are perfectly satisfied that a few prosperous inhabitants are better than many paupers. It is a state of farms, without a large city and without any such extremes of wealth and poverty as we see in the East. Its manufacturing industries are few. Therefore, there is no attraction to large bodies of immigrants and no incentive to rapid home growth of population, such as caused the sudden and enormous expansion of the English people, after generations of little change in numbers, with the growth of the factory system and the development of railroads and ocean carriers, making possible the existence and employment of more people than England could ever before support. The population of Iowa is measured duction and prosperity through the larger use of machinery, for Iowa is in the great cereal belt, where a few crops are grown to advantage in enormous fields and where the necessity of intensive farming has not yet been felt. A good part of the hired farm labor is nomadic, and so not likely to be counted in the census, and the farmers and their families have to depend more and more upon themselves. In the East prosperous cultivation tends to the creation of smaller holdings and diversification of crops. Some leading teachers of agriculture contend that no man can fully occupy more than twenty acres and so farm as to get the most out of his land, but they have no such notions as that in Iowa. The man with two big farms thinks himself better off, and the state no less so, than in the time when he owned one of the farms, and a man now in Manitoba owned the other.—New York Tribune.

A woman who whistles is preferable to one who whines.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Scott's Emulsion
Scott's Emulsion
Scott's Emulsion
Scott's Emulsion
Scott's Emulsion

—the old story, told times without number and repeated over and over again for the last thirty years. But it's always a welcome story to those in need of strength and health. There's nothing in the world that stops wasting diseases as quickly as Scott's Emulsion.

We'll send you a sample, free
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

Mr. Bryan and His Party.

For a man who is devoid of imagination and has no sense of humor, Mr. Bryan, does some astonishing things. He is a Democrat and about all that is left of that historic organization, and with one hand he caresses Mr. Roosevelt, who is less of a Democrat than any other president we ever had, and with the other hand Mr. Bryan lashes the Democracy of Nebraska to that hopeless derelict, the wrecked Populist craft. He believes in Roosevelt, he believes in Hearst, he believes in Tom Johnson, he believes in Mayor Dunne, he believes in Everlasting Allen, of the "fifteen-hour" oration.

What he wanted with that corpse, the Populist party, not even he, loquacious as he is, could find language to tell. Twelve years ago the Democratic party went into partnership with the Populists, and there has not been a Democratic victory achieved since. When that alliance was made both houses of congress had Democratic majorities and the president of the United States was a Democrat. Both senators from New York, both senators from New Jersey, both senators from Indiana, and both senators from Wisconsin were Democrats. There was one Democratic senator from Ohio and another from Illinois. Delaware was a Democratic state and Michigan was doubtful. The North and Far West were full of Democratic governors. The South was solid.

And that was the state of the Democratic party March 4, 1893. By August of that year Mr. Bryan began to influence Democratic councils, and twelve months later there was a full partnership between Democracy and Populism. John G. Carlisle gave place to Jerry Simpson in Democratic councils. Tom Watson had become a better Democrat than George Gray. Mrs. Lease was better Democratic authority than William E. Russell.

Then came that 1896 saturnalia, when Democracy had become agrarian in the country and sans-culottish in the towns.

Mr. Bryan has learned nothing and has forgotten nothing. He is even for free silver, and his farewell before he left for foreign parts was an assertion that the fifty-cent dollar is "standard money."

If Mr. Bryan will remain abroad until after November, 1906, and if the Democratic party, in his absence, shall discard all the nonsense that has covered it as with a mantle the past dozen years, there is a possibility that Mr. Bryan will find a Democratic victory on his return and a Democratic majority in the house of the sixtieth congress.—Washington Post.

TILL TAPPER IS AT WORK

McClung's Second-Hand Store Robbed in Daylight.

ROBBER PRETENDS TO WANT JACKS

When Boy in Charge Brings in the Desired Articles the Fellows Says They Are All Right and Disappears—Money Drawer Is Found To Have Been Rifled.

A clever robbery was committed at McClung's second-hand store on north Main street, Monday evening, about 6 o'clock. When the proprietor went to supper he left a boy in charge of the place. A stranger, a young man, put in his appearance and asked if he had any jacks for sale as he needed a few to move a house.

The boy went into the back yard and returned with a jack. "Have you got another jack?" said the stranger. While the boy returned to the back yard to get another jack, the stranger tapped the money drawer, taking $31.

When the boy returned he said the jacks were all right and asked him to save them until he could see his boss. Shortly afterward the boy had occasion to go to the money drawer and missed the money. The police were notified, but no trace of the thief could be obtained.

The same fellow is believed to have sold a bicycle for two dollars to the proprietor of the store, Monday afternoon. The wheel belonged to Royal Boger who reclaimed it Tuesday.

PRESS COMMENT.

A General Complaint.

Much of the beef sold in Chicago is condemned by the consumers in language a great deal more forcible than that used by the official inspectors.—Chicago Tribune.

Draws the Line.

Mr. Rockefeller denies that he predicted a panic in 1907. Whatever else he may do, Mr. Rockefeller does not want to be placed in the Bryan-Watson class.—Washington Post.

The Real Test.

Cuba doesn't look well during a heated campaign. But what republic does? The test of stability is after the election, in the acceptance of the results.—Columbus Dispatch.

There Are Others.

Uncle Jim Hill is not the only one who thinks the Panama canal will be an "expensive toy." Other transcontinental railway men fear that it is going to cost them something.—Chicago News.

We've Been There.

Rioting in Cuba will have to assume much larger proportions than it has so far attained to induce interference by the United States. We are not without some riotous elements ourselves.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not So Arbitrary.

The fashions are not so arbitrary and hard to follow, after all. The decree of the dressmakers' convention that waists must be smaller this season comes simultaneously with the announcement that beef has gone up.—Cleveland Leader.

True love says nothing and swaps kisses.

"PONY" DAVIS IS ARRESTED

Brought Here on Charge of Non-Support.

LEAVES FAMILY ON THE COUNTY

Takes His Ten-Year-Old Daughter and Travels About the Country. Is Located at Bucyrus by Marshal Atwood of Caledonia—Makes a Pretense of Buying Junk.

Henry, alias "Pony" Davis was arrest at Bucyrus Tuesday on a warrant issued from the court of Justice Charles H. Conley, charging him with non-support of his family. The warrant has been in the hands of Marshal Peter Atwood of Caledonia for several days and the arrest was made on information furnished the Bucyrus authorities by Atwood. Davis will be brought here to answer to the charge at once.

The Davis family has caused the infirmary directors much annoyance for some time past. The family left this county and went to Cardington less than a year ago. Some time ago the children were ill of scarlet fever and the infirmary directors were obliged to contribute to the support of the family.

When the provisions were gone and the children had recovered, Davis took his ten-year-old daughter and left Cardington, wheeling her in a push cart and buying junk from town to town. He deserted his wife and four children and it was necessary to bring them to the local infirmary, September 13.

At that time the authorities in connection with the local humane society, represented by J. W. Ulsh, took steps to arrest Davis, but it was found extremely difficult to locate him. Officers in various towns he was likely to visit were notified to watch for him and Marshal Atwood took special interest in the case. Davis has a married daughter, aged fifteen years, living at Caledonia.

During the time since the warrant for the arrest of the man was issued he has been seen at various points wheeling his daughter in the cart and ostensibly buying junk.

Davis was brought here, Tuesday afternoon, and in default of bond in the sum of $500 was sent to jail to await a hearing.

Helps Policy-Holders.

Governor Vardaman has allowed his Equitable policy to elapse, but no insurance company ever fears bankruptcy from that source.—Washington Post.

One Live One Left.

Senator Platt's emphatic denial of sickness may be due to a desire to let the country know that New York still has one live one in the senate.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.
E. W. Grove on Box. 25c.

Drive in Style.

A Superior Showing of Fine Vehicles.

This establishment prides itself on its showing of vehicles that possess the greatest amount of style and high-class workmanship. Vehicles that are intended for people who want the best.

We invite you to see our showing of Stanhopes, Surreys and Buggies.

T. F. LUNDERGAN.

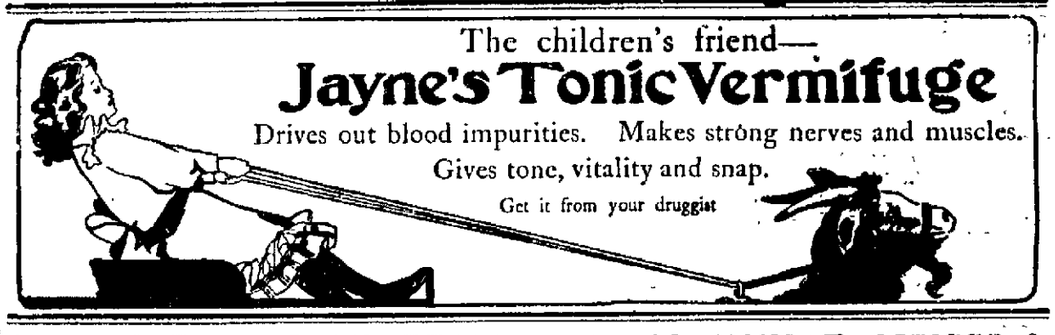
The Marion County Bank Company,
Marion, Ohio.
Capital Paid Up, $250,000.00.

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers.
Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.
WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS.
George B. Copeland, Henry Ackerman, Henry True, President,
W. B. Fisher, J. O. Laffer, Chas. C. Fisher, V. Pres
George B. Christian, Sr., James P. Reed. W. H. Schaffner, Cash

USE A
Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove
FOR
Safety, Economy and Comfort.
A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address
STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

The children's friend—
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge
Drives out blood impurities. Makes strong nerves and muscles.
Gives tone, vitality and snap.
Get it from your druggist



COMING TO MARION EUROPEAN HOTEL, MONDAY, OCTOBER 9.
FROM 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M. ONE DAY ONLY.
DR. VOKE Chief Examining and Consulting Physician of The France Medical Institute Co., by request, will visit above town on date named. CONSULTATION FREE and STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
IF YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM ANY DISEASE, WEAKNESS OR DISABILITY, WHY NOT CONSULT AN EXPERIENCED, EDUCATED SPECIALIST; ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED WITH ALL THE NECESSARY APPLIANCES KNOWN TO MODERN MEDICAL SCIENCE?

The France Medical Institute Established 1886. 18 years in Columbus. For eighteen years we have been making regular monthly visits to the principal cities of Ohio. Our long experience, remarkable skill and great success entitle us to the full confidence of the afflicted.
REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of Columbus.

Without Stomach Drugging Direct Medication fulfills the anxious hopes of many afflicted persons, both men and women, by furnishing a simple and efficient means of curing diseases that are frequently incurable under the old methods. If you are tired pouring medicines into your stomach to reach a disease that is remote from the seat of digestion, you should make no delay in taking advantage of our special System of Treatment.

SPECIALISTS IN CHRONIC AND PELVIC DISEASES

The Chief Consulting and Examining Physicians of The France Medical Institute Co., 38-40 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio

NO MONEY REQUIRED OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES TO COMMENCE TREATMENT.

Our Physicians Are Experts in the diagnosis and treatment of Stomach, Bowel and Liver Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Diarrhoea, etc., cured in the shortest possible time without the use of injurious drugs.

Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases Such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, successfully treated by our own special method of treatment.

Heart, Blood and Skin Diseases Such as Scrofula, Ulcers, Eczema, Pimples, etc., especially cases that have baffled the skill of other physicians.

Brain, Spinal and Nerve Diseases Such as Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Epilepsy, Fits, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headaches, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion, etc., successfully treated by our original method.

Rheumatism Our cure for Rheumatism is the most successful known.

Young and Middle-Aged Men who suffer from the effects of youthful indiscretions and Nervous Debility may call with confidence.

Diseases of Women After years of experience we have discovered the greatest cure known for diseases peculiar to the sex. Painful Menstration, Sterility or Barrenness, Leucorrhoea, Puritus, Ovarian and Fibroid Tumors in the early stages, etc., positively cured by our method. Our treatment is perfectly harmless and easily applied. No humiliating exposure on examination. Try it, and you will exclaim like hundreds of others: "Oh, I feel like a different woman."

Rupture and Varicocele permanently cured without the use of the knife, truss or suspensory. Be sure and consult us before taking treatment elsewhere.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Bladder, Enlarged Prostate, Frequent and Dribbling Urination. It costs no more to employ an expert than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

Stricture and all forms of disease of the urethra and prostate gland cured by our Medicated Bougie, a method of treatment without pain or detention from business.

Syphilis or Blood Poison cured without use of injurious drugs where others fail.

Not necessary to attend expensive Sanitariums, Hospitals, or Health Resorts; our medicines and treatment can be taken and applied at home. Each person applying for Medical Treatment to our visiting physician or at the home office should bring from two to four ounce of urine, which will receive careful chemical and microscopical examination. Consultation and Examination free and strictly confidential. No names published.

The FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE CO., 38-40 West Gay Street Columbus, O. Next Door West of the Inter-Urban Union Station

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

STATISTICS OF THE COURTS

Clerk Makes His Annual Report to July, 1905.

MANY INTERESTING FACTS ARE SHOWN

The Divorce Cases Docketed During the Year Indicate Much Marital Misery—But Little Criminal Business Done in the Courts of Marion County—Fines and Costs.

The clerk of courts has completed his report of judicial statistics for the year ending July 1, 1905, to be forwarded to the auditor of state.

The report presents a number of interesting facts in regard to the court proceedings in the county. To begin with, it shows that forty-two divorce suits were pending July 1, 1904, of this number eight were for adultery, nine for absence and neglect, eight for cruelty, three for drunkenness and four on miscellaneous charges.

During the year fifty-two actions were brought, of which number seven were for adultery, twenty-six for absence and neglect, fifteen for cruelty and four for drunkenness.

In the same period fifty-three decisions were given, six being for adultery, twenty-seven for absence and neglect, sixteen for cruelty, three for drunkenness and one came under the miscellaneous head.

Divorce suits in forty-one cases are still pending, nine being for adultery, eighteen for absence and neglect, seven for cruelty, four for drunkenness and three miscellaneous charges.

Of the cases mentioned, twenty-eight suits were brought by the husband, eleven for adultery, twelve for absence and neglect and five for cruelty. Sixty-six were brought by the wife, four being for adultery, thirty-three for absence and neglect, eighteen for cruelty, seven for drunkenness and four miscellaneous. Alimony was allowed in eight cases. Seven divorces were granted when asked for by the husband and six suits were dismissed. When asked for by the wife twenty-five were granted, one refused and four dismissed. In one case the custody of the children was given the father and in ten cases the mother was awarded the children.

As to the fines and costs in criminal cases $616 were assessed in fines and $335 collected. The report represents that $167.89 were probably collectable. The total costs taxed for the year amounted to $641.72, of which sum $113.55 were collected.

July 1, 1904, fifteen indictments were pending. During the year twenty-one were returned and of the entire number nineteen were convicted, eight nollied and nine are still pending. In seven cases fines were imposed, in eight cases the punishment was imprisonment and in four cases the punishment was both fine and imprisonment.

During the year thirty inquests were held, the deceased in each case being white. Of this number twenty-six were males and four females.

As to the court dockets 288 cases were pending in the common pleas court and five in the circuit court July 1, 1904. During the year 230 were brought in the common pleas court and fourteen in the circuit court. Of this number 228 were disposed of during the year in the common pleas court and three in the circuit court. Fourteen cases were carried to higher courts and two cases from the common pleas to the circuit court. During the year 268 judgments were rendered, amounting to $63,480.52.

The grand jury fees amounted to $260.65 for the year and the petit jury fees to $1,903.35. Of this amount $124 was expended in criminal cases.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

"No, sir! You cannot palm off any substitutes on me. I've been using August Flower since ——— and I'll have no other."

Forty million bottles of August Flower sold in the United States alone since its introduction! And the demand for it is still growing. Isn't that a fine showing of success? Don't it prove that August Flower has had unfailing success in the cure of indigestion and dyspepsia—the two enemies of health and happiness? Does it not afford the best evidence that August Flower is a sure specific for all stomach and intestinal disorders?—that it is the best of all liver regulators?

August Flower has a matchless record of over 35 years in curing the ailing millions of these distressing complaints. Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

TSCHANEN BROS.

Citizens of the Future.

From two distinct sources come cheering thoughts concerning the future. The America of tomorrow will be in the hands of the children of today. A far larger proportion of children than of adults is of foreign birth or recent foreign extraction. Will these children grow up filled with the true American spirit, or will they perpetuate outworn ideals? Miss Jane Addams and Mr. Luther Burbank, from their different points of view, see indications full of hope. Miss Addams finds the children of immigrants have an almost irresistible desire to become Americanized. They are quick to learn our speech and our ways. They are eager to be considered as good Americans as any. They adopt this country so enthusiastically that they join in singing "Land Where My Fathers Died" without a sense of incongruity. In fact, the most dangerous thing in the situation is that the children make such headway that they often look down upon their parents who cling to foreign speech and customs. These they think unprogressive and outlandish. For this excess of zeal, some remedy or check must be devised, but even the excess shows that the problems of the future will be problems of the nation as a whole, and not a result of warring nationality on one soil.

Mr. Burbank's experiments with plants incline him to believe that the power of immediate heredity has been exaggerated, and that more stress should be laid on environment. We inherit from our ancestors, but we cannot say which one has contributed most to the formation of body, mind, or character. There are strange reversions to earlier types. No one can tell what possibilities lie dormant in the seed for centuries, to awake and develop when the surroundings are changed. The man who has created the thornless edible cactus, who has improved the orange, the rose, and whatever fruits and flowers he has attempted to control, is sure of a respectful hearing when he claims that in the same way children of an old stock in new surroundings will reveal unsuspected powers. Freed from what fettered growth in the old life, the vigorous plants are ready to assimilate new food, to develop along new lines, to be what the gardener makes them.

The problem, from whichever side approached, reduces to this: to see that the good, tendencies existent in the heart of the child of foreign parentage be nourished and check the development of tendencies to evil which may attain a noxious growth in favorable conditions. The answer is in the hands of the school teacher. That the children of immigrants are ready to seize learning is proved by the rolls of our colleges and universities. These show that an increasing percentage of the students bear names such as the older generation would call foreign, and that among them the honors received are out of proportion to the number. But the teacher has a higher function than to impart learning; he or she may make good citizens or bad. The increasing realization of this duty by the teachers, the growing interest in civic education and in sociological studies, and the agitation of such questions as these in educational circles combine with the observations of Miss Addams and Mr. Burbank to assure us that the America of the future will be stronger, not weaker. Race suicide may extinguish the names hitherto prominent in our life, but there will be other names no less honored.—Chicago Tribune.

CHILD RESTORED TO ITS FATHER

Officer McDonough Recovers Della Marie Coonrod.

MOTHER LEAVES WITH ANOTHER MAN

Mrs. Conrood and Her Lover Held in Custody, but Are Released Upon Surrendering the Little One—The Woman Becomes Infatuated with a Follower of the Fairs.

At Warren, Tuesday, Officer McDonough of this city recovered Della Marie Coonrod, the four-year-old daughter of Charles M. Coonrod, a local saloonist, whose divorced wife, Mrs. Mollie Coonrod, ran away with A. E. Goble, a fair follower, and took the child from her father.

Mrs. Coonrod and her lover were held in custody until the Marion officer's arrival, when they were released Tuesday by surrendering the child and her clothing.

The pair informed the Warren police that they intended to get married. Mrs. Coonrod met Goble during the fair in this city and they became infatuated with each other. When they disappeared together the police in the surrounding towns were notified and their arrest followed. Mrs. Coonrod secured a divorce in this city, February 24, 1905. She was given allimony and the custody of her child, but was not permitted to take her away from the father.

THE COMMISSIONERS TRANSACT BUSINESS

Bills Disposed of and Road Improvements Ordered.

The county commissioners met in regular session Monday and disposed of bills accumulated during the past month. The matter of repairing a number of pikes throughout the county was also discussed and it was decided that the repairs should be made before freezing weather.

Big Four Colonist Rates.

The Big Four route will leave on sale September 15 to October 31, inclusive, one-way colonist tickets to Pacific coast, as follows:

San Francisco and Los Angeles, $39.00.

Portland, Oregon, and Seattle, Washington, $39.40.

Spokane, $36.90.

Butte and Salt Lake City, $36.40.

See L. E. Nebergall, ticket agent union station, or F. W. Mayer, agent Big Four route, for particulars.

239-tf&w

Bartender Arrested.

Newton Robinson, a colored bartender employed at the North Star saloon, was arrested Monday, on a warrant issued from the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson on complaint of C. M. Praether, the owner of the saloon, charging him with embezzling four dollars.

In default of a bond of $300 Robinson was sent to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Trust Dissatisfied.

The beef trust doesn't like the way in which the jury was summoned. It is also very probable the trust will be dissatisfied with the way in which the jury decides the issues.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

IS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY TODAY

John T. Friend Imagines He's Head of Syndicate.

HE SEEKS TO SELL THE RIGHT-OF-WAY

For Interurban Railway Systems Along Big Four Tracks—Comes Here from Columbus and Spends a Day with His Brother—Mind Is Supposed To Be Unbalanced.

Imagining that he was the head of a big interurban syndicate, John T. Friend of Dayton, was taken into custody by the authorities, Tuesday morning. Friend flagged a Big Four passenger train near the site of the city garbage and sewage disposal plant west of the city, and tried to interest the conductor and passengers in an interurban right-of-way which he claimed he had secured along the Big Four tracks.

Friend came here from Columbus, Monday, and spent the day at the home of his brother, Louis Friend, an east Center street barber. Mrs. Friend states that he acted rather queerly, but they thought nothing about it. He wanted money from his brother to pay a hotel bill at Columbus. The money was refused him and he left. Tuesday morning, he began stopping farmers west of the city. He had a number of legal-looking papers about interurban lines, all of which he owned, and was desirous of selling stock in them to farmers in this vicinity.

According to statements made by his brother, Friend has become slightly unbalanced as a result of working on some kind of an electrical patent.

Friend has been in Marion, off and on, for several weeks past.

Friend will be sent to his home at Dayton.

NON-SUPPORT CASE IS SETTLED OUT OF COURT

Defendant Agrees To Live With and Support His Family.

The matter of the State of Ohio against William T. Mitchell, on complaint of Clara Mitchell, charging him with failing to support their eighteen-month-old daughter, was settled in the court of Justice C. H. Conley, Tuesday. Mitchell agreeing to live with his wife and support his family.

Away Next April.

We are to have the greatest strike in the history of the coal fields, but as it will not begin until next April let us not worry too much about it. A couple of wars and several prize-fights may be pulled off before then. —Cleveland News.

What More Possible.

It has been disclosed that the Equitable Life Insurance company owned and conducted a cafe. Well, what insures life more certainly than meat and drink?—Columbus Dispatch.

His Preference.

A man in Cleveland offered to sell his wife for $40. He probably thought the money would look as well in his hands as in those of a divorce lawyer—Columbus Dispatch.

A swelled head indicates a contracted heart.

BAKER DIES OF INJURIES

Death Comes at 11 O'Clock Monday Night.

LITTLE HOPE OF RECOVERY IS HAD

By Hospital Physicians from the First Examination—Injured Man Never Regains Consciousness—His Wife Awaits Result of Injuries in the Lobby of the Hospital.

With tear-dimmed eyes and aching heart a little woman sat in the lobby of the City hospital all of Monday afternoon and late into the night. Every footstep on the stairway leading to the sick rooms above caused her to turn and look anxiously toward the door. She was waiting for some word that her husband, Isaac Baker, who was struck by a south-bound Pennsylvania freight train, Monday morning, had regained consciousness. But her hopes were never realized, for he died at 11 o'clock Monday night without return of consciousness.

From the time the injured man was brought into the hospital little hope was entertained for his recovery. In two places the skull had been broken and crushed into the brain. Dr. A. Rhu, physician and surgeon for the Pennsylvania railroad, together with the assistance of the entire hospital corps, quickly had the man stripped and on the operating table. The broken skull was taken from the brain and with it a portion of the brain. "He has one chance out of a thousand," the surgeon said when it was all over. Up until 9 o'clock Monday night Baker's pulse and temperature were favorable, when there was a sudden change and he slowly sank into death.

Isaac Baker was a hard-working, honest, upright young man, well liked by everybody. Besides a wife he leaves four children—Marie, Serg, Leone and Simon, the last being a baby. He is also survived by his mother, four brothers and seven sisters. The brothers are George Baker of Agosta, Sebastian Baker of Marseilles, Simon Baker of Big Island and James Baker of Leipsic and the sisters are Mrs. Lafayette Merl of Michigan, Mrs. Lewis Messenger of Kansas, Mrs. I. T. Hickman of Caledonia, Mrs. Elmer Bader, Mrs. Frank Cluff, Mrs. Eugene Briggs and Mrs. Eldon Kincaid of near this city.

The funeral service was held at the M. E. church at Scott Town, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. J. A. Sutton of La Rue officiating.

PASTOR AND FAMILY ARE SURPRISED

Members of Wesley Church Congratulate Their Minister.

Sixty members of Wesley M. E. church assembled at the home of Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Rowley at the corner of Church and Prairie streets, about 7:15 o'clock Monday evening, and gave them a very pleasant surprise in celebration of the return of Rev. Mr. Rowley as pastor of the church.

The evening was devoted to a prayer meeting and the pastor was presented with twenty folding chairs to be used in the prayer meetings held each week at the parsonage.

RECEIPTS OF THE FAIR ARE LARGE

Treasurer Makes Report of Moneys Received.

RECEIPTS LARGER THAN LAST YEAR

The Matter of Making Improvements at the Fairground Is Being Considered—An Implement House Will Probably Be Erected—Grandstand and Judges' Stand Overhauled.

Treasurer C. B. Jenkins of the Marion County Agriculture society reports that the total receipts of the fair this year amounted to $6,562.95, which is $858.85 more than the total receipts of last year. At the gates and the stores $4,258 25 worth of tickets were sold. Other tickets sold amounted to $131.

When asked about the improvements contemplated by the board the treasurer stated that the matter of a new implement house, of immense proportions is being considered. This building would cover all the ground immediately west of the grand-stand, which has been used for a display ground for all kinds of machinery and farm implements and wagons and buggies. Then another matter that is to be taken up at the annual meeting will be the building of an addition or a complete reconstruction and overhauling of the grand-stand as well as the judges' stand.

A girl who expects some man to come along and propose to her after the manner of the hero in a novel is bound to be disappointed.

It is easier for a girl to lead a man to the altar than it is to make him eat her home-grown biscuits.

The Watershed...

This is the name of our rain coats, guaranteed rain-proof and shape retaining, in a variety of colors.

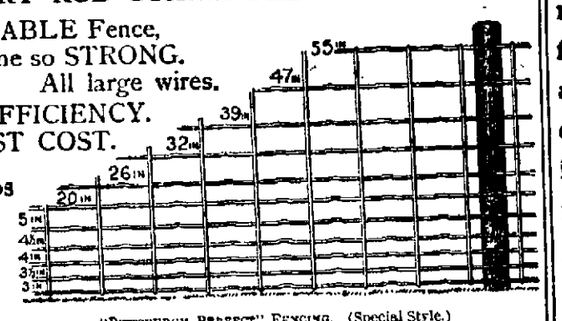
$10 to $25.

Hughs & Cleary.

OCEAN WAVE
WASHING MACHINES.
The entire inside is made corrugated like a wash board. Washes all kinds of clothes, EASY, QUICK AND THOROUGHLY.
FOR SALE BY
Haberman Hardware Co

DISTRIBUTING DEPOT FOR
"PITTSBURGH PERFECT" FENCES,
ALL GALVANIZED STEEL WIRES.
FOR FIELD, FARM AND HOG FENCING.
THE ONLY ELECTRICALLY WELDED FENCE.
EVERY ROD GUARANTEED PERFECT.

The DURABLE Fence,
None so STRONG.
All large wires.
Highest EFFICIENCY.
LOWEST COST.
No Wraps to hold Moisture and cause Rust.

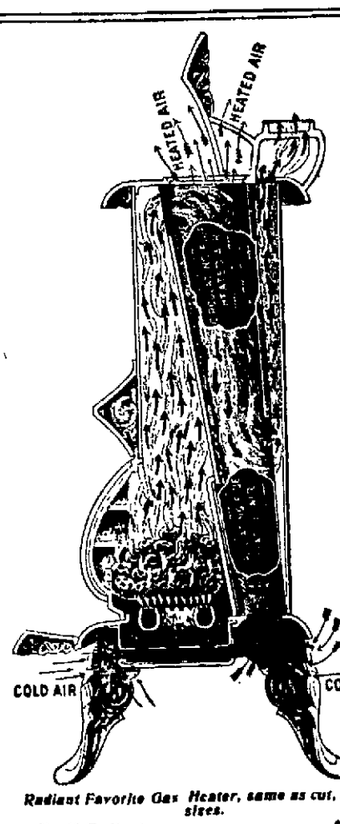


"PITTSBURGH PERFECT" FENCING. (Special Style.)

Absolutely STOCK PROOF. We can SAVE YOU MONEY on Fencing.
CALL AND SEE IT.
KLING & WILSON.

WE are offering special inducements in Pittsburg fence to fall buyers and can save you considerable money if you need any fencing now.

THE DEPARTMENT COMPANY.



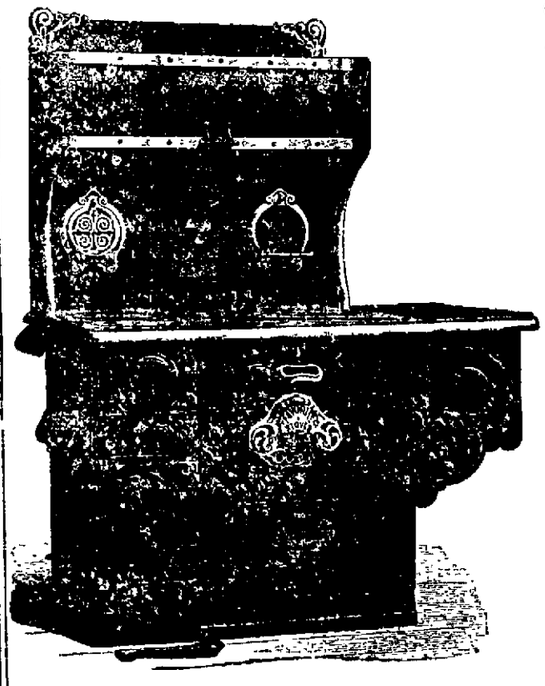
Radiant Favorite Gas Heater, same as cut, in four sizes.

No. 12 Radiant	$10.50
No. 16 Radiant	$12.50
No 20 Radiant	$14.00
No 24 Radiant	$16.50

Did you ever throw a stone at a pack of dogs and hear one of them yelp? Well, that is the one that got hit.

Our business is furnishing homes. If you would like to begin housekeeping and don't just feel that you have the money for all of it, just come right down to the Department Co and buy the whole business for

CASH or CREDIT



Staple Favorite Range for hard coal, soft coal or wood. There is not a better stove in America and it is guaranteed in every way.

.....THE MARION DEPARTMENT COMPANY.....

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SPECIAL

Homeseeker's LOW RATES.

On FIRST and THIRD Tuesdays of OCTOBER, NOVEMBER and DECEMBER, special low rates are given by M. K. & T. Southern Pacific railroads to all points in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory via St. Louis.

This rate is only 75 per cent. of one full fare for the round trip or cuts the round trip rate from points in Northwestern Ohio, to less than $40 to Houston, Texas.

A good time to go. On October 17th, we have a fine party going from Lima, Marion, Upper Sandusky and surrounding towns. Why not join our party?

The yellow fever is almost a thing of the past in the South and never a case in the Southwest during the whole season, so nothing to fear as the way we go, we will be farther from any fever than Ohio is.

Write us for rates from your place or call on our nearest county agent and talk it over with him. September Farmers' Bulletin just out Free copy for the asking. Send for copy of business chances.

Do you want to sell your farm? Then send us full description with price as we have some customers that want to buy.

The Southwestern Land and Improvement Co.

HARRY R. YOUNG,
County Manager, Marion, Ohio.

Elmer T. Boyd,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Uhler Block, 128 1-2 N. Main St. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate Prompt and special attention given to collections

WADDELL & KNAPP
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.
INSURE
Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also Agents for
Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y,
Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.
Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.
Office opp. court house,
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CHARLES C. FISHER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BENNETT BUILDING

GEORGE B. COPELAND. JOHN B. BARTRAM
Copeland & Bartram,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, south Main St., Marion, O

C. H. KELLER,
AUCTIONEER.
First class sales-crying for any or all occasions.
Call Bell telephone 1 on 261 Waldo exchange. P. O. address, Waldo, O.

Real Estate Is Going Higher Every Day.

The time to buy is now—later.

Boarding house, West Marion, near junction, 11 rooms, will sell or trade.

A large lot on the west side of Greenwood st. Not far from Huber shops; stone walk in front, paid for. A bargain if sold soon.

Ten acres not far from street car line; good land.

Forty acres within two miles of Marion and lays beautiful on good pike.

Good business location, on Main street.

FOR RENT—An eight-room house in West Marion. Price $9.00 room.

For particulars see

Lippincott Bros.

THE
Marion National Bank
MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in $200,000
Surplus 25,000
Undivided profits 15,000

Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.
A General Banking Business transacted.
Drafts issued on foreign countries.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.
OFFICERS.
T. J. McMurray, Vice Pres.
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J. E. Waddell, Asst. Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
H. B. Hane, T. J. McMurray, J. E. Waddell, Geo. W. King, D. M. Harvey, H. Strelitz, J. G. Lemer.

HE IS INDICTED ON 130 COUNTS

John W. Hill in Trouble in the City of Brotherly Love.

FORGERY OF CITY RECORDS CHARGED

The Money Equivalent of the False Entries Is Said To Be $2,126,000. The Indictment Covers 161 Typewritten Pages and Shows Fac-Similes of Alleged Entries.

The following special from Philadelphia, dated September 28, will make interesting reading for the many Marion acquaintances of J. W Hill, who was the engineer of this city's sanitary sewer system.

John W Hill, former chief of the bureau of filtration, was today indicted on the greatest number of counts and by the lengthiest bill of indictment in the legal history of this commonwealth

Without any preliminary intimation that such a move was being considered, the grand jury returned the findings against the former head of the great filtration job. The next step will be made soon, and then Hill will be brought to court and the real battle will be begun.

The indictment contains over 130 square counts. It charges him with making and being concerned in making twenty-eight square forgeries and falsifications of the city's official records. It covers almost the entire range of the enormous filtration work and injects many new complications into the gigantic jobbery The money equivalent of alleged false entries is, in the aggregate, $2,126,000. The contracts in connection with which they occur are all held by the firm of D. J. McNichol, of which ex-Boss Durham and State Senator and Boss James P. McNichol were equal partners.

The indictment is interlarded with facsimile pages from the bureau estimates, and, in addition, contains 161 typewritten pages. It is 35,000 words long and represents several months' investigation of a small army of lawyers.

Illegal extras and omissions of required deductions embraced in the charges amount alone to $971,000. It is known that Hill is practically only a tool in the case, and that the prosecutors are after bigger game.

The latest scandal laid at the door of the gang is that they tried to compel President Baer of the Reading Railroad company to agree to give the machine's favorite contractors, McNichol & Company, the job of elevating the company's tracks in the city at a cost of $10,000,000. The charge was made by Rev Charles L. Fullforth at a mass meeting tonight. He said Mayor Weaver had told him of President Baer being called on the phone during a conference between the company's and the city's officials on the grade-crossing question, and that Baer was told not to ask Weaver if he wanted city legislation for the track elevation to go through the council He was told, it is said, that the city would expect to designate the contractor to do the work, namely, the McNichol firm, now involved in the filtration scandal. Mayor Weaver says Baer told him the story. Baer is now silent and McNichol denies it.

Struck by a Stone.

The little son of K E Megahey, residing on Leader street, was struck in the head by a stone thrown by a companion Friday morning The stone cut a gash about two inches long in the boy's head and caused him much pain Dr. F. B. Sawyer dressed the injury

Don't Overlook This.

A Careful Perusal Will Prove Its Value To Every Marion Reader.

The average man is a doubter, and there is little wonder that this is so. Misrepresentations make people skeptics. Nowadays the public asks for better evidence than the testimony of strangers. Here is proof that should convince every Marion reader.

H Penn, proprietor of barber shop at 230 N Main St, Marion, and living at 169 Reed Ave, says. "From personal experience I can vouch for the value of Doan's Kidney Pills. I was a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for a number of years, and I have no doubt it was caused by some disorder of the kidneys, as a short treatment with Doan's Kidney Pills brought prompt relief and likewise corrected the action of the kidneys, which had been noticeably irregular. I had also noticed a weakness of the back and limbs, but when the kidneys were restored to a healthy condition this weakness disappeared Since then I have never failed to recommend this remedy to anyone I know who has been troubled with backache or kidney complaint."

For sale by Flocken's drug store and all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

HE PRESENTS PEARL RING TO MISS ALICE

Sultan of Sulu Refuses To Be Outdone by Another Ruler.

San Francisco, Sept. 29—A matchless pearl set ring, worn by the sultain of Sulu, was presented to Miss Alice Roosevelt by the potentate at Malabang, Philippine islands, and he made the presentation because he believed he had been outdone in courtesy by a rival tribe ruler. Her refusal would have mean offense to the Oriental monarch, so she gratefully accepted the gift.

Then came Jokanin, a rival chieftain, and with much ceremony offered a string of pearl as his gift. The gift from Jokanin seemed to please Miss Roosevelt more than the spears and the bolos, and she danced away to show the pearls to her friends.

The sultan fairly snarled in his rage, and strode to Miss Roosevelt. He made a low obeisance. Then he offered the gold circlet he had taken from his finger.

Miss Roosevelt's smile seemed to brush away his rage, for he cast a sidelong glance of superiority at the hated Jokanin.

ORGANIZATION OF SAFE OIL COMPANY

D. O. Freese Is Chosen for Head of Corporation.

The Safe Oil company has organized its directorate by electing D. O. Freese, G. T. Harding, J V. Wilson, Frederick Stoll, D A. Stoll, J. G. Seiter and William Seiter, directors.

The directors have elected the following officers.

D. O. Freese, president, G. T. Harding, vice president, J. V. Wilson, treasurer, and Frederick Stoll, secretary.

REPORT OF THE STATE AUDITOR

On Fees and Compensation of Marion County Officers.

TREASURER IS THE BEST PAID OF ALL

Schedule in Detail, Showing What Each Official Receives as Compensation During the Current Year, with Amounts Paid for Clerks and Deputies, Respectively.

Columbus Sept. 30.—[Special.]—The report of the fees and compensation of the county officers of Marion county for the year ending the first Monday in September has been made to Auditor of State W. D. Guilbert. It shows that the treasurer received the most pay during the year, his net compensation having been $4,499.10. The auditor was second with $4,193.42 and clerk of courts third with $4,046 22.

The appended schedule shows the amount each official received, the first set of figures representing the total amount he received during the year, the second what he paid out for clerks or deputies and the third his net compensation

Recorder—$3,257.42, $974.50, $2,282 92.

Sheriff—$3,175, $900, $2,275.

Clerk of courts—$4,896.22, $850, $4 046 22.

Prosecuting attorney—$1,456.89.

Probate judge—$4,078.76, $1,150, $2,928 76.

County commissioners—I. Irey, $1,226; F M. Epley, $1,272; D M. Hinamon, 327.90, J. D. Gillespie, $718 60

Auditor—$5,573.42, $1,380, $4,193 12

Treasurer—$6,659.10, $2,160, $4,499 10.

MR. MESSENGER HAS LUCKY TICKET

Draws the Sterling Piano Given Away by O. J. Comer.

One of the happiest men in town, Friday night, was James Messenger, a clerk at the postoffice He held the lucky number that drew the fine piano given away by O J Comer, the number being 63,546

Mr Messenger lives at No. 217 Leader street

Buys Prize Horses.

The large black team of draft horshes of J. Lichtenberger and the team of bays owned by Lust and Bender and two single horses, all of which took first premiums at the fair, were purchased by H. D. Beavers, the Prospect horse buyer, for the Fiss-Carroll and Doerr horse company of New York.

A bad freight wreck occurred on the Erie at DeCliff about 9 a. m, last Saturday Extra westbound freight, No. 1756, which left here at 8:30 was going at a fast rate when the flange on one of the cars broke and seven cars left the track Several of the derailed cars were overturned and considerable track was torn up. The wrecking crew went down from Galion to clear the wreckage which blocked the main track and siding. Erie train, No. 3, on the Lima division went to Peoria and over the T. & O. C. to Kenton. One of the trainmen was badly bruised but not seriously injured.

THE FAIR IS A BIG SUCCESS

Handsome Sum Realized for Betterments Next Year.

MORE THAN 17,500 ENTER THE GATES

A New Grandstand To Be Erected, Also a Stand for the Judges—The Present Ones Are Inadequate. Thursday Is the Biggest Day of the Week.

Treasurer C. B Jenkins of the Marion County Agricultural society stated today that just 17,553 tickets were sold for admission into the fairground during the three days of the fair. Mr. Jenkins did not keep track of the tickets sold each day, but Thursday was undoubtedly the largest day.

From a financial standpoint, especially, the fair was a splendid success. From an authoritative source it is learned that more than $1,700 have been cleared and this will be applied to the erection of a new grandstand and many other needed improvements.

The present grandstand is recognized as being inadequate and some of the fair officials were anxious to build a new stand this year, but the matter was postponed Next year another judge's stand will also be constructed, the present one being so old that it is regarded as a landmark. Anyhow, it is a disgraceful looking affair and the visiting judges this year had a great deal of sport with the fair officials about it.

Wednesday's Races.

The card of the afternoon contained three events, summarized as follows:

3.00 Trot; Purse, $1.00.

D. C., b.g., by Sentinel Wilkes, P. Gahagan, Toledo 1 1 1
Amber, s. g, by Amberry.... Doris Reppert, Kenton 2 2 2
Governor Nash, s g., by Aletus Orie McCurdy, Marion 3 3 5
Dovel, b. s., by Anamois.... G H. Bluim, South Euclid .. 5 4 3
Logan Boy, b. s. by Strong Boy, Andrew Wren, Bellefontaine 4 5 4
Hal Watson, b. s., by Legaltest, Lippincott Bros, Marion ..... 6 6 d

Time—2:29¼, 2:31¼, 2:30

Governor Nash was set back in the last heat for running.

2:40 Pace; Purse, $100.

Ben Madden, br, g., by King of Salem, Elmer Powell, Urbana 1 1 1
Minnie Blair, b m., by King of Bellair, A. N. Bourlon, Bellefontaine 3 3 2
Fleetfoot, br. g., Thomas Brownridge, Elyria... ... 4 2 3
Kilbuck Bob, g. g., by Timberton, Brewer & Williams, Upper Sandusky..... 2 4 5
Toney Wilkes, b g, Prophet Wilkes, William Smeltzer, Prospect 5 4 4

Time—2 24¼, 2.24¼, 2:26¾.

Gents' Road Race; Purse, $50.

Prince, ch. h., by Joe Jefferson, P G. Shoots, Marion. 1 2 2 1
Bessie C, b. m., C. W. Cookston, Cochranton . 3 * 1 2
Leader Boy, b g, by King of Salem, G W. Sells, Marion 2 1 3 3
Bob, b g, Roy Starner, Marion .. ...4 * 4 d
Nellie, s. m., by Hecker, C. W. Retteier, Marion 5 * 5 d
Nellie D., b. m, Albert Deitsch, Marion ..... 6 d

Time—2 40¼, 2.40¼, 2 37½, 2·40¼.

The road race proved an extraordinary event and in the second heat drivers, disagreeing with the starter as to the start given, left the track. The crowd about the grandstand hooted the starter for giving the word to go when the horses were not in the places alloted them. The places of the horses leaving the track in this heat are marked * in the summary They were allowed to return in the third and fourth heats.

Thursday's Races.

Following are the summaries of the three races:

2:25 Pace; Purse, $250.

Happy Mike, by Bourbon L G Wilson, Pickneyville, Ill 5 1 1 6 1
Ben Madden, br g., by King of Salem, E. Powell, Urbana, O..... 1 2 4 1 2
Hemdon Wilkes, A J Hook, Georgetown, Ky. 2 3 6 2 3
Mosey L, b. m, by Tilleton, W. T. Majors, Mansfield, O..... 3 5 2 5 4
McDon, g h, by Tommy Mac, H Miller, Mansfield, O.. . .4 4 3 3 5
Ashwood Jr, b g, by Ashwood Jr., B. H. Hill, Lima, O . 6 6 5 4 6
Temple Jr, by Temple Bar, J. C. Butt, Johnstown 8 7 7 7 7
Tony T s g, W. M. Jackson, Marion, O..... 7 8 dr

Time—2 19¼, 2:19¼, 2·19½, 2 21¼, 2·21¼.

2:27 Trot; Purse, $250.

Diamond Dick, r. g., by Civilization, N. W. Spratt, Richwood, O. 1 1 1
Onwis, bk s., by Burchwood, L. T. Hendrickson, Ripley.. 4 2 2
Birdeena, T. Brownridge, Elyria, O..... 2 4 4
Emsie, b. m., by Athel, G. H. McGee, Glenville, O..... 3 3 3
Calla Failnot, b m., by Failnot, F. Talbot, Grand Rapids, Michigan 5 5 7
Dora Greenwood, b. m., by Country Baron, Indianapolis, Ind..... 7 7 5
Hesper, bk g, by Hesperus, B. Olds, Mt. Gilead, O 6 6 6

Time—2:23¼, 2.24½, 2:23¼.

2:20 Pace; Purse, $2.50.

Mozart Wilkes, b. g, by Brown Wilkes, W. T. Majors, Mansfield, O 2 1 1 1
Katie Welsh, b. m., by Baron Welch, H. W. Mather, Richwood, O. 1 8 5 3
Senator Bashford, b s, by Bashford, G. N. Price, Radnor, O . . . 6 2 2 4
Rosetta C., bk. m, by Civilization, J E Kahill, Byhalia, O..... 9 9 3 2
Patsey, bk. g, by Stranger, A N. Bourlon, Bellefontaine, O..... 3 3 4 7
Gauking Boy, g g, by King of Bellair, Mrs C H. Worline, Cardington, O 8 4 6 5
Lidrum, b. s, by Wilkes Soinen, W. A. Sawyer, Bucyrus, O..... 5 5 7 6
Ah-Sin, b s, by Wilkes Boy, T. W. Curtis, Lima, O.... 4 6 8dr
Happy Sailor, A. J Hook, Georgetown, Ky. . . . 7 7 dr

Time—2:19¼, 2·19¼, 2:19¾; 2:19½.

Friday's Races.

Following are the summaries of the three races·

2:23 Trot; Purse, $300.

Katherine T., gr. m., by Guardsman, A J Hook, Georgetown, Ky..... 1 1 2 1
Black Star, bk. m, by Hesperus, H. J. Jamison, Delaware, O. 3 4 1 2
Corona Boy, b s., by Corondo, Charles Nicholson, Seymens, Ind..... 2 3 4 3
Denver, b. g, by Patron, Ray Moore, Cleveland, O..... 4 2 3 4

Time—2:24¼, 2.25, 2.24¼, 2:24¼.

2:15 Pace; Purse, $300.

St. Patrick, r. g, by St. Patrick McGregor, Harry Heath, Sedalia, O. .4 1 1 2 1
Queen of Clubs, b. m, by , Five Points, Tom Junis, Thorndale, Ontario....5 2 2 1 5
Rocket, bl. g., by Harmony Wilkes, E. H Hill, Lima, O..... 1 3 5 4 2
Ed Wilkes, s. g, by Bourbon Boy, Ed Lewis, Indianapolis, Ind 2 5 4 5 4
Tom B, b. g., by Guy C., Alvin Francis, Ft. Wayne, Indiana .....

Time—2.15, 2.15¼. 2.15¼. 2:16, 2·16

2:35 Trot; Purse, $250.

D. C., b. g., by Sentinel Wilkes, P. Gahagan, Toledo..... 1 1 1
John A., b. g., by Elwood M., W. L. Albin, Springfield, O. 2 2 2
Amber, s. g., by Amberry, Miss Doris Reppert, Kenton, O.. 3 4 3
Kate D., ch. m., by Deucallion, D. N. Noble, Lima, O..... 4 3 4

Time—2.29¼, 2:29¼, 2.29½.

RETURNED TO THE INSANE ASYLUM

Erwin Cupp, Who Made His Escape from Institution, Recaptured.

Erwin Cupp, who shot his mother at Latimberville about four years ago, during a fit of insanity, and who was sent to the insane asylum, escaping from that institution about two months ago, has been returned to the asylum from a point in Illinois, where he was arrested

Cupp has been regarded as a very dangerous insane man and the officials of the asylum were very anxious to have him returned.

MISS BLANK AND MR. FEIG MARRY

The Ceremony Is Performed in the City of Cleveland.

Miss Bertha Blank and John W. Feig were married September 27, at the Euclid avenue Presbyterian church in Cleveland. The couple will return to the city the last of the week and take up their residence at the corner of Pearl and Columbia streets.

Save the Lambs

Are these not Startling Figures?

THE DEADLY STOMACH WORM.

(Strongylus Contortus)

Caused the loss of 350 000 lambs in one year in Ohio and has cost sheepmen of the Central States about $3 000 000 annually DR. HOLLAND'S MEDICATED STOCK SALT is a remedy that takes no time to administer, no fasting of the animal is guaranteed to cure or no pay, a remedy that will improve the best sheep, make them grow more wool and put on fat faster, will save fifty lambs for the price of one good one, not only from the deadly stomach worm but the many other forms of parasites that kill them. Keep it constantly before your sheep and lambs Do not delay but ask your dealer for Dr Holland s Medicated Stock Salt or write The Holland Stock Remedy Co They give 60 days' trial and pay the freight. It is put up in 100-lb kegs at $5 00 200-lb barrels at $9.00, and 300-lb barrels at $13 00.

Used and recommended by C H. Bell, Ashley, O.; Uriah Cook, Leeds, O; C Frank, Liverpool, O; Trego & Johnston, Plymouth, O.; R C Watt, Cedarville, O; R. D. Williamson, Xenia, O S Blamer & Son, Johnstown, O; George W Neebett, Fulton, O; George E. Reiser, Herring, O Harvey Leach, Litchfield, O; Hiram Woodruff, Black Lick, O; and thousands of others Write for booklet

THE HOLLAND STOCK REMEDY COMPANY. Wellington, Ohio

GEORIS, RICE & CO., Agents, Marion, O.

We solicit agents in other towns of the county. Write for dealers prices.

The Taking Cold Habit

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, heals. Ask your doctor to tell you all about it. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Beautiful Line

Of Dressers, Chiffoniers, Dressing Tables and Sommons, in Golden Oak, San Domingo, Tuna Mahogany in natural and antique finish, Golden Curly Birch and Bird's Eye Maple. Napoleon Brass, Verde Marble and Enamel Iron Beds.

No matter what you want whether it is the finest piece made or a modest one you can get it here and it will be right in quality and price.

Everything in this store is marked in plain figures at our regular selling price:

SCHAFFNER'S,
The Store That Saves You Money.
208-212 South Main Street.

Sewer Pipe, Cement of All Kinds, Sand Stone, Sand Paving Brick and other building material, makes up an important feature of this business.
THE OHIO MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.

LARGEST, STRONGEST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

Insurance Means Protection

To Home and Loved Ones
BESIDES
The Best and Safest Investment
The Mutual of New York

today stands pre-eminently head and shoulders above any other company in its DIVIDEND PAYING POWER, and with the rigid investigations being conducted by state authority, even GREATER dividends are possible in the future.

Here's a Point Worth Considering.

In all the investigation of certain Eastern companies—only one fact has been proven. That while the dividends paid in the past have been very satisfactory and gratifying to the Companies and Policy Holders alike—larger dividends will be possible and quite certain in the future. Lavish expenditures of the past will be eliminated, many high salaries stricken off and every investigation proves the absolute stability of the big insurance companies.

The Mutual

Offers the most liberal policy and records show that it pays the biggest dividends

TALK WITH

Wm. M. Jackson

Supt. of Agents. I. O. O. F. Block.

How About Your Boys and Your Girls Too?

Are you teaching them the importance of saving money—not to be miserly—but to be thrifty Twenty-five cents will open a savings account, and we pay dividends on these amounts from date of deposit. 4% interest paid on savings the past year.

The Citizens' Building & Loan Company.

123½ North Main Street.
MICHAEL LAWRENCE, Pres't. O. C. BRIGGS, Sec'y.

JTST RECEIVED—3 Large Casks of
HAVILAND CHINA
direct from Limoges, France. Plain White and Decorated, in the latest shapes, at
Markert's China Store,
128 South Main.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A VAST TRANSACTION.

Over a Billion Dollar Transfer at National Treasury.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY

Stupendous Sum of $1,259,508,278.58 2-3 Turned Over to Charles H. Treat, United States Treasurer, by Ellis H. Roberts, His Predecessor—Count of the Money Agreed Exactly With the Books.

By signing a receipt for $1,259,508,278.58 2-3, which has been delivered into his keeping after two months and a half had been spent in counting it, Charles H. Treat of New York, treasurer of the United States, recently became the central figure in the biggest financial transaction in the history of the world, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune.

No sum approximating this amount has ever before changed hands in a single transaction. It is a fourth larger than the entire amount of the Franco-Prussian war indemnity, and that was paid in a number of installments extending over a considerable period. It is nearly ten times as large as the indemnity China paid to Japan after the Chino-Japanese war and twelve times as large as the combined price paid for the Philippine Islands and the Panama canal.

In fact, all other financial transactions in the history of the world are dwarfed into insignificance by comparison with the stupendous sum which Treasurer Roberts turned over to Treasurer Treat. The other afternoon, when Treasurer Treat affixed his signature to the slip of paper which recorded the transfer of Uncle Sam's resources, it meant that the whole sum in cash, bills, coin or available securities came into his immediate possession and control.

The money is all stored in the big vaults of the treasury building in Washington. There are fourteen heavily barred safes, in which bags of gold and silver and packages of greenbacks are piled. Besides this there is a large quantity of convertible bonds and securities. In the words of one of the treasury officials, the whole represents Uncle Sam's pin money. It is the amount he keeps on hand against a rainy day.

The law requires that a count of all the money in the vaults of the United States treasury shall take place when a new treasurer comes into office. Mr. Treat, who nominally succeeded Ellis H. Roberts in office on July 1, was not authoritatively the keeper of the cash in these vaults until it had been shown officially to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury that all the money which Mr. Roberts reported to be on hand on the day of his resignation was actually there. On July 1 a force of men and women was put to work counting the store of money, piece by piece. First the supply of greenbacks, $383,352,500, was counted over. This was done by expert women counters. The same was done with the securities and bonds. Then men were put at work in the underground vaults weighing the sacks of gold and silver coins. It took sixty-seven and one-quarter days to complete the operation. Not a cent's variation in the amount reported on hand by ex-Treasurer Roberts was discovered.

The bond which Mr. Treat is obliged to give for the privilege of looking after this vast sum is $150,000. Because of the satisfactory count ex-Treasurer Roberts is now relieved of responsibility for the money of which he had charge, and the bond of Treasurer Treat has been accepted by Secretary Shaw.

Eight years ago when ex-Treasurer Roberts gave to L. N. Morgan, his predecessor, a receipt for the money taken over by him, the total amount as shown by the receipt, the original of which has been framed and adorns the outer wall of the treasurer's office, was $796,925,439 17 2-3. That the wealth of the United States has grown enormously since then is strikingly illustrated by the figures given in the new receipt. There is an increase of more than $1,250,000,000. This increase is due almost entirely to the larger amount of securities and bonds for national banks now held in trust and to the larger reserve fund of paper currency. When Mr. Roberts took charge on July 1, 1897, the amount of bonds and securities held in trust was $269,309,451.80 2-13. This has climbed up to $593,474,920 62 2-3. Two thousand more national banks are now in existence than at that time. The currency fund has grown correspondingly. It is now $383,352,500 as against $301,952,000 eight years ago.

Some of the biggest financial transactions of the world are summarized as follows:

Franco-Prussian War Indemnity.—France paid to Germany five milliards of francs ($1,000,000,000) as indemnity, stipulated in the treaty of Frankfort on May 10, 1871. Three years were given in which to cancel the debt. The largest single payment was made thirty days after the treaty was signed, when one milliard of francs ($200,000,000) was paid into the German exchequer by the representative of the French government.

China's Indemnity to Japan.—China paid to Japan as the price of her disastrous war in 1892 $150,000,000.

Forty Million Panama Check.—A $40,000,000 check in favor of the Panama republic payable to J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., fiscal agents, was signed by Secretary Shaw on May 9, 1904. This ranks as the largest check ever drawn. A few days prior to this Secretary Shaw made out a check for $1,000,000 to the same agents and on May 19 signed for $9,000,000. The whole transaction was for $50,000,000.

Twenty Millions to Spain.—Secretary Lyman J. Gage, in 1899, signed four United States treasury warrants of $5,000,000 each as payment to Spain, when the United States took the Philippine Islands. The warrants were signed in favor of Ambassador Cambon of France, as the representative of Spain in the negotiations.

Alaskan Purchase.—Another large deal in which the United States figured was the purchase of Alaska. For this slice of territory Secretary McCulloch paid to the representative of the Russian government $7,200,000.

Halifax Award.—A treasury warrant for $5,500,000 was signed in 1876 by Secretary Benjamin H. Bristow for the purchase of certain fishing rights from Great Britain, under the Halifax award.

"This is by far the largest amount of money ever held by the United States treasury and emphasizes in a striking manner the wonderful resources of the institution," said Treasurer Treat. "Even the aggregate amount in the world famous Bank of England reaches a total of only $631,555,000, practically $400,000,000 less than the sum in the United States treasury.

"Perhaps the most extraordinary fact in connection with the work recently finished is that the findings of the committee which for several months has been engaged in counting the money in the treasury agreed to a fraction of a cent with the treasury book—a most extraordinary circumstance in view of the large sum of money involved. Never in my life have I seen so perfect a tally. As a general thing in counting large sums of money it is next to impossible to make the results agree exactly with the books, there being usually a difference of from several cents to a few dollars over or under the book figures, but this count is in perfect harmony with the books, even to a fractional part of a cent. The two-thirds of a cent which appears in the total results from a divided coupon forming part of the treasury holdings covered under the heading of bonds and stocks held in trust.

"At the time when Mr. Morgan went out of office, which was at the close of the Cleveland administration, people thought it a wonderful thing that the funds of the treasury should be so near the billion mark. But that now seems a small amount as compared with the present total sum in the treasury vaults. No one can doubt the prosperity of the nation whose treasury has the resources possessed by our own.

"The last count of the funds in the treasury occurred in 1897-98 and lasted eight months, from July to the following February. The present count was accomplished much more rapidly. The count has also been remarkable for the reason that from first to last it has been devoid of surprises. No discoveries of a sensational nature, no queer happenings, nothing whatever out of the ordinary occurred—something rare in such cases."

Following is a copy of the United States treasurer's receipt for the largest amount of money which ever changed hands in one transaction in the world's history:

Treasury of the United States,
Washington, July 1, 1905.

Received from Ellis H. Roberts, retiring treasurer of the United States, government funds and securities amounting to $1,259,508,278.58 2-3, for which receipts in triplicate have been given, as follows:

United States notes	$6,520,267.00
United States currency in process of redemption	657,472.00
National bank notes in process of redemption	14,682,532.31
Gold certificates	1,600,120.00
Silver certificates	1,612,533.00
Gold coin	8,420,888.00
Standard silver dollars	123,407,591.00
Fractional silver coin	521,715.33
Minor coin	30,237.04
Total cash	$187,359,356.68
Treasurer's transfer account	93,922,330.28
United States paper currency in reserve	23,352,500.00
Incomplete gold certificates, series 1900	900,000.00
Bonds and other securities held in trust	593,474,092.62 2-3
	$1,259,508,278.58 2-3

Certified to me Sept. 18, 1905, by
E. B. DASKAM,
A. T. HUNTINGTON,
E. W. HALE,
THOS. E. ROGERS.
Committee appointed by the secretary of the treasury.

CHAS. H. TREAT.
Treasurer of the United States.

Styles in Shirts and Collars.

"We thought the wing collar would be the exclusive wear for 'correct' dressers, but it will not," said H. Bracken, a traveling salesman at the Baltimore hotel in Kansas City, Mo., the other morning to a reporter of the Kansas City Star. "The adherents of the comfortable double collar have been provided for. The fall double collar will have a V opening at the neck point, and the effect will be very smart. Of course traveling men have closed their fall business except, for cases of that sort, and we are now showing goods for next spring. For that season it is certain that the shirt with the detached cuffs will be a thing of the past. Pongee and mohair shirts with 'lay down' collars will be more generally worn, and the prevailing pattern in Oxfords will be a large open check."

Rhymes of the Season.

When the summertime has ended and the saucy autumn breeze
Gets to toying with the leaves on all the brilliant colored trees,
Ah, 'tis then the hearts grow lighter and the spirits start to rise,
When the frost is on the pumpkin and the pumpkin's in the pies!

When the days are growing shorter and the birds have gone away
And the corn is growing riper in the fields from day to day,
There's a rosy glow pervading all the hazy autumn skies,
When the frost is on the pumpkin and the pumpkin's in the pies.

When the hammocks have been put away and the open cars are gone
And you never see a tennis player chasing on the lawn,
When the college people gather and you hear the football cries,
Then the frost is on the pumpkin and the pumpkin's in the pies.

You recall with lots of pleasure all the summer days could give,
But since the autumn days have started, then you know 'tis joy to live;
As your mouth begins to water and there's gladness in your eyes
When the frost is on the pumpkin and the pumpkin's in the pies.

—Chicago Chronicle.

HALL CAINE'S "DOUBLE"

The British Author Describes "My Other Me."

REPLY TO A PRESS CLUB'S TOAST

Vivid Picture of the Many Fanciful Stories That Have Been Circulated About the Sayings, Doings, Character and Life of "The Manxman's" Author, Now Visiting America.

Hall Caine, the novelist and dramatist, who recently arrived at New York from Europe, says that one of the objects of his visit to the United States is to revolutionize the business of book publication and distribution. A short time ago Mr. Caine was the chief guest of the North Lancashire Press club at their annual excursion to the Isle of Man, and in reply to the toast of his health he made the following speech, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat:

"The gentleman who has proposed the toast of my health has said kind and generous things about me. Journalists never say anything but kind and generous things about me. If that sounds strange to men like yourselves, who are familiar with the many things that cannot be called kind and generous which are sometimes said in newspapers about the person whose name I bear, I would assure you that these things are said about my double, not about me.

"We have heard a good deal about men's doubles of late and how much the poor originals suffer from them. May an old newspaper man make bold to tell you that the worst doubles public men suffer from are their doubles in the newspapers! Every public man realizes this, and even a semipublic man like myself knows a little about it.

"The matter is not one of national importance, but since you have done me the honor to make me the guest of your press club you may be amused to hear what a semipublic man has suffered from the double which has dogged him in the newspapers for fifteen or twenty years. Whether my other me bears any resemblance to the person who stands before you it is for you to say when I have told my tale.

"First, my other me is a shocking story teller in both senses. He is constantly saying as for me what I have never said and writing in my name what I have never written. This wouldn't matter if his words were sane and good, but they are nearly always insane and silly. I have found it quite impossible to contradict him, and I have long ceased to try. His lies go on and on, and it is useless to attempt to overtake them. An American humorist says truly that a lie will travel round the world while the truth is pulling on its boots.

"My other me is as vain as a peacock. Occasionally he makes parallels between himself and Dickens, Thackeray and Fielding, but his ego mania is capable of comparisons more appalling even than that. When I first went to America he told an astonished public out of my own mouth that my head resembled Shakespeare's and my face resembled Christ's. Naturally I concluded that nobody in his senses would take this amazing American pleasantry seriously, but it was repeated in sedate English newspapers, and it still turns up occasionally in journals that are not conducted in Colney Hatch.

"My other me in the newspapers is a shameless literary Barnum, who not only writes anonymous paragraphs about himself, but procures other people to write about him, which seems to be an asinine thing to do, seeing that they nearly always write unkindly, getting him up as a sort of Aunt Sally for any quacksalver to shy at. On one occasion the reputable editor of a reputable weekly journal in London published under my signature an article about myself of which I had not written one sentence or one word, as it appeared, and on another page a caricature of a grotesque person, supposed to be me, posting an envelope at a pillar box addressed 'Editor' and saying, 'I wonder how these things get into the newspapers!'

"My other me is a shocking old Shylock. When I bought my house in the Isle of Man it was said in a certain Saturday paper that I had procured it at a preposterously low price by beating down to the last penny a widow who formerly owned it. And when the lamentable bank failure involved our island in something bordering on bankruptcy it was alleged that I took advantage of the necessities of poor, perishing farmers to buy up land on ridiculous terms and to lend money at exorbitant interest. As a consequence my other me is now said to be rolling in riches and, according to his own account, to hold not only the greater part of the land in the Isle of Man, but the whole of seven smaller islands as well.

"On the other hand, my other me is a sentimental idiot in financial affairs, and it has been announced in many newspapers that when a farm that had been owned by a witch doctor came to the hammer he held up his end at the auction to the sum of £7,000, just because he was interested in witches and fairies.

"My other me is a blatant old Blue beard. In addition to his faults and failures of duty in domestic relations, his opinions on sex questions are utterly outrageous. It has been said, for example, that he holds all women to be inferior to men and to believe that the mother who gives birth to a girl as her first child is a disgraced woman. Some leaders of the woman's movement have combated these views as rational propositions.

"Finally, my other me is an impostor and a thief. Although his books are so devoid of merit, he steals the plots of them from poor people who write letters telling him about their lives or work. One gentleman in Chicago has not only induced a high class newspaper in that city to devote a whole page to an exposure of the fraud that was practiced upon him in the matter of my last book, but has prevailed upon a magistrate to issue a writ against me, as a writ was issued (by the same magistrate, I think) against M. Edmond Rostand, and next time I set foot in Chicago (I hope to do so this coming autumn) I am to be served with it, and perhaps put under arrest.

"Such, gentlemen, is the double of a semipublic man as he masquerades in the newspapers. I am responsible for this ruffian in the eyes of a public that takes its morning journals seriously. I have done about fifteen years' hard work for him already, and although I don't ask for compensation for a miscarriage of justice, I do ask to be let off. I am about tired of playing Sally for an insane person whose friends ought to be taking care of him if half of what is said about him is true."

JAPANESE AFTER THE WAR.

Dangers of Financial Situation as Viewed by Native Editor.

Japanese publicists are already alive to the inevitable changes in the social conditions of their country likely to be brought about by the war, says the London Spectator. The editor of the Mainichi Shimbun, who is also a deputy to the Japanese parliament, contributes to the last number of the European a striking article in which he forecasts the effect of the great national struggle on the national spirit. His chief point is that it will exert a democratizing influence on the people. "After the war is ended every soldier will remember that he has done his country service," and when the men return to their homes "they will think little of social distinctions—they will weigh all their fellow subjects in the same balance."

In spite of this equalizing tendency the writer anticipates that economic changes consequent on the war will widen the gulf between rich and poor. "In a word, while public opinion tends toward equality, the financial situation will tend to create a social abyss." Hence he appeals to the governing classes to mitigate the dangers of the situation by an extension of the franchise—the expedient adopted by the British government after 1815 and by Germany after 1870.

WIRELESS DEVICE ON AUTO.

Millionaire's Scheme to Keep Wise as to Stocks While Speeding.

By a clever adaptation of the wireless telegraphy principle Major William B. Wetmore of Allenhurst, N. J., a millionaire and one of the oldest members of the New York Yacht club, is able to keep himself posted on stock quotations and ticker news while on automobile rides in the country, says the New York American.

He and Station Master Gerner of Allenhurst have invented a transmitter and receiver by which Major Wetmore can learn of the fluctuations of the market at any time during the day.

The transmitter is placed at the railroad station, and messages for the major are flashed from it as soon as received. Two rough pieces of board with copper wire strung across them, so that the affair looks like a badly shaped aeolian harp, is the machine used by the station master to send the quotations.

In the automobile in which Major Wetmore rides is a receiver that bears a very close resemblance to a telephone receiver, while there is an instrument fixed to the bottom of the car to catch the fleeting wireless messages.

Silver Trophy Collecting Craze.

There is an epidemic of silver trophy collecting in Newport, which seems natural considering the number of silver prizes which have lately been handed out at the various dog and horse shows, says the Philadelphia Press. The cups with which Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt bedecked their supper table at Sandy Point farm a few days ago were so fine that most of their guests were made uncomfortably conscious of their poverty in that direction—not the Alfred Vanderbilts, however, for they have treasures enough of their own, and the massive silver loving cups, which cannot be brought out, but which they have acquired as prizes for their horses, form an ornamental adjunct to their dining room service at Oakland farm. Mrs. Vanderbilt takes great pride in the collection and when going away sees to it that the cups are shut up in a safety vault. Knowing the ease with which thieves break into country houses, she feels that this cautious plan is a wise proceeding.

Strange Corn Crop.

While digging in one of the forts of the mound builders, thought to be as old as the pyramids, a farmer living near Memphis, Tenn., found an earthen vessel containing part of an ear of corn. He planted a few of the grains this year, and in spite of their great age they sprouted and bore, says a dispatch from Memphis. The yield was sparse, the grains small and sooty, almost black, but very hard and of a shape never before seen in the Mississippi valley. Great interest has been aroused over the strange crop.

To Mark Old Hickory's Birthplace.

Mrs. A. L. Smith of Charlotte, N. C., president of the Mecklenburg chapter, Daughters American Revolution, has written J. L. Rodman, says the Waxhaw Enterprise, stating that at a very early day that organization proposes to place a "marker" at the birthplace of Andrew Jackson, a few miles southwest of town, and erect a suitable monument there in the near future.

PRESIDENT'S BEAR HUNT

Roosevelt Tells of His Adventures In Colorado.

HOW THE BIGGEST KILL WAS MADE

Shooting of the Huge Beast One of His Most Exciting Feats on Recent Trip—First Shot Broke Bruin's Hips. How He Saved a Hunter by Some Quick Shooting.

President Roosevelt in Scribner's Magazine for October describes his adventures on his recent hunting trip in Colorado after bear. The president thus describes the killing of a great black bear, the biggest of the hunt:

"When we first saw him he was sitting up on a point of rock surrounded by the pack, his black fur showing to fine advantage. Then he moved off, threatening the dogs. He was a sullen, powerful beast, and his leisurely gait showed how little he feared the pack and how confident he was in his own burly strength. By this time the dogs had been after him for a couple of hours, and as there was no water on the mountain side we feared they might be getting exhausted and rode toward them as rapidly as we could.

"It was a hard climb up to where they were, and we had to lead the horses. Just as we came in sight of him across a deep gully which ran down the sheer mountain side he broke bay and started off, threatening the foremost of the pack as they dared to approach him. They were all around him, and for a minute I could not fire. Then as he passed I got a clear view of his great round stern and pulled trigger.

"The bullet broke both his hips, and he rolled downhill, the hounds yelling with excitement as they closed in on him. He could still play havoc with the pack, and there was need to kill him at once. I leaped and slid down my side of the gully as he rolled down his. At the bottom he stopped and raised himself on his fore quarters, and with another bullet I broke his back between the shoulders.

"It was a wild scene to look upon as we scrambled down to where the dead bear lay on his back between the rocks. He did not die wholly unavenged, for he had killed one of the terriers, and six other dogs were more or less injured. The chase of the bear is grim work for the pack. The bear weighed 330 pounds. In the fall he would doubtless have weighed over 400 pounds."

Of another kill the president writes:

"The bear was some thirty or forty feet up a tall spruce. It was a big she, with a glossy black brown coat. I was afraid that at our approach she might come down, but she had been running hard for some four hours, had been pressed close, and evidently had not the slightest idea of putting herself of her own free will within the reach of the pack, which was now frantically baying at the foot of the tree. I shot her through the heart. As the bullet struck she climbed up through the branches with great agility for six or eight feet. Then her muscles relaxed, and down she came with a thud, nearly burying herself in the snow. Little Skip was one of the first dogs to seize her as she came down, and in another moment he literally disappeared under the hounds as they piled on the bear. As soon as possible we got off the skin and pushed camp-ward at a good gait, for we were a long way off. Just at nightfall we came out on a bluff from which we could overlook the rushing, swirling brown torrent on the farther bank on which the tents were pitched.

"The stomach of this bear contained nothing but buds. Like the other she killed on this trip, she was accompanied by her yearling young, but had no newly born cub. Sometimes bear breed only every other year, but I have found the mother accompanied not only by her cub, but by her young of the year before. The yearling also had nothing but buds in its stomach. When the skin was taken off, Stewart looked at it, shook his head, and, turning to Lambert, said solemnly, 'Alex, that skin isn't big enough to use for anything but a doily.' From that time until the end of the hunt the yearlings were only known as 'doily bears.'"

The president relates other experiences he has had with bears and does not consider the black bear on the whole a very dangerous antagonist.

"Black bear are not, under normal conditions, formidable brutes," he says. "If they do charge and get home they may maul a man severely, and there are a number of instances on record in which they have killed men. Ordinarily, however, a black bear will not charge home, though he may bluster a good deal. I once shot one very close up, which made a most lamentable outcry and seemed to lose its head, its efforts to escape resulting in its bouncing about among the trees with such heedless hurry that I was easily able to kill it.

"Another black bear, which I also shot at close quarters, came straight for my companions and myself and almost ran over the white hunter who was with me. This bear made no sound whatever when I first hit it, and I do not think it was charging. I believe it was simply dazed and by accident ran the wrong way and so almost came into collision with us.

"However, when it found itself face to face with the white hunter and only four or five feet away it prepared for hostilities and I think would have mauled him if I had not brained it with another bullet, for I was standing but six feet or so to one side of it. None of the bears shot on this Colorado trip made a sound when hit. They all died silently like so many wolves."

PLYMOUTH ROCK'S CRACK.

Its Origin Involves a Unique and Ridiculous Bit of History.

Plymouth has been called the cradle of New England. It is on the coast thirty-eight miles south of Boston and is a thriving and prosperous New England town, with good schools and churches and town hall and shops of all kinds and comfortable homes.

On the flat strip of land that runs for miles up and down the shore of the bay the diminutive white houses of the fishermen are crowded close together. In the center of the same flat land strip, flanked on both sides by the fishermen's homes, is a large, open square forty yards from the water front. Here stands Plymouth rock, the first sight of which gives one a mental shock, for, no doubt, fancy has pictured an immense boulder rising grandly out of the sea, but instead the visitor sees only an oblong, irregularly shaped gray sandstone rock twelve feet in length and five feet in width at the widest point and two at the narrowest. Across one part runs a large crack which has been filled with cement and which gives to Plymouth rock a highly artificial appearance. The origin of this crack is a bit of unique history and bears evidence to the early differences that at times divided the inhabitants into two factions.

For a long time there waged spirited and bitter wrangling between the opposing parties, and it even settled down upon the much cherished Plymouth rock, which one party declared ought to be removed to a more worthy position in the town square and the other wranglers protested it should not be moved an inch from its position, even though they had to guard it with their pikes and guns.

Finally the stronger faction drew up their forces around Plymouth rock and in attempting to move it up the hill split it asunder, which seemed a bad omen for those who had attempted such a thing until an ardent Whig leader flourished his sword and by an eloquent appeal to the other zealous Whigs convinced them that they should not swerve from their plan of carrying the rock to a place in the town square.

"The portion that first fell to the ground belongs to us," he cried, "and that we will transport with all care and diligence to its proper home."

Twenty yoke of oxen drew the Whig section of Plymouth rock up the hill amid the shouts of the throng that pushed forward around the liberty pole which was to mark the new site. The new position was very impressive, and the people stood with bared heads and in reverent tones chanted their high pitched psalms in token of thanksgiving.

In the town square this part of Plymouth rock remained for more than half a century, when a committee of the council resolved to move it back to its original position and join it as best they could to the other half. Accordingly, in 1834, on the morning of the Fourth of July, the Plymouth rock had been reunited in all seriousness to its long estranged portion and the union made complete by a mixture of cement and mortar.

Today four granite columns support a canopy of granite that offers Plymouth rock an indifferent protection against the rain and the sun and serves to keep back in some measure the thousands of sightseers that go to Plymouth with only one object in view—namely, to press up around the iron bars and to gaze through them at the revered rock, on which they see the single inscription, cut in the middle of its face in long, plain figures, "1620."

The rock is surrounded by a high iron railing composed of alternate boat hooks and harpoons and inscribed with the illustrious names of the forty men who drew up the pilgrims' compact on board the Mayflower that November day as they sighted the coast that henceforth was to be their home.—Cornelia Hickman in St. Nicholas.

The Judge's Treat.

The judge's boyhood home was in a small New England village, where he had the reputation of being a very kind hearted and generous man. He was always glad to see his old friends, no matter how rustic they might be.

On one occasion the judge had some legal business in the capital of his native state, and there met an old farmer from his birthplace who was taking an unwonted holiday and looked rather bewildered. The judge invited the old man to dine with him at the hotel.

When the farmer took his seat at the table one of the waiter's laid a bill of fare before him. The old man looked at it, and, then, turning round to look the waiter squarely in the face, he said in a tone that rang through the dining room:

"No need to gimme that, young feller. Judge Brown calliates to settle my bill. He came from our town, an' I know his ways."

"Death Rings."

Horrible are the stories of the poisonous rings by means of which so many a murder has been done, so many an undesirable friend or relative got out of the way. The famous ring of Caesar Borgia was massive, but hollow, and in this cavity he carried a deadly poison, which, by means of a cunningly devised slide, was dropped into the wine cup of any guest of whom he might desire to be rid. Other "death rings" communicated poison by means of small, sharp steel claws, cleft in such manner that when the hand of the wearer pressed that of the destined victim a slight wound was inflicted and the poison forced out. Still others concealed in the inside a poisoned needle, which, on pressure, darted out like the sting of a bee, and, though the puncture was of the slightest, the victim was cold in death within a few hours.

Direct from Our Distillery to YOU
Saves Dealers' Profits
Prevents Adulteration

HAYNER WHISKEY

4 FULL QUARTS $3.20
WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES

We will send you, in a plain sealed case, with no marks to show contents, FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK RYE for $3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Try it, have your doctor test it, test it any way you like. If you don't find it all right and the purest and best whiskey you ever tasted, ship it back to us at our expense and your $3.20 will be promptly refunded.

At our distillery, one of the largest and best equipped in the world, we distill an average of 9,500 gallons of PURE WHISKEY a day. When you buy HAYNER WHISKEY, it goes direct to you from our distillery, thus assuring you of perfect purity and saving you the dealers' big profits. HAYNER WHISKEY is prescribed by doctors and used in hospitals and by half a million satisfied customers. That's why YOU should try it.

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DAYTON, O. ST. LOUIS, MO.
ST. PAUL, MINN. ATLANTA, GA.

Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., or Wyo., must be on the basis of 4 QUARTS for $4.00 by EXPRESS PREPAID, or 20 QUARTS for $15.20 by FREIGHT PREPAID.

DISTILLERY, TROY, O. ESTABLISHED 1866.
300 Capital $500,000.00 Paid In Full.

Local Time Card

ERIE RAILROAD

FROM UNION STATION.
In Effect June 25, 1905.

Eastbound.

*No. 10	Chautauqua Ex. 12:20 am
*No. 8,	New York Ex. 5:32 am
*No. 4,	Vestibule Limit'd 6:33 pm
*No. 16	Accommodation 12:40 pm
†No. 22,	Arrives ..... 10:00 am

C. and E. Division.

*No. 9,	Chicago Express 12:20 am
*No. 3,	Vestibuled Ltd. 10:34 am
†No. 21	.... 7:00 am
‡No. 13	.... 3:30 pm
*No. 7	Pacific Express 11:10 pm

South and Cincinnati.

*No. 9,	Cincinnati Ex. 1:00 am
*No. 3,	Vestibuled Ltd. 10:39 am
‡No. 13	.... 3:30 pm
No. 57, Monday only	.... 4:00 pm

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

15 daily accommodation 9:50 a. m., between Kent and Marion.

L. E. Nebergall, Ticket Agent.
O. L. Enos, Trav. Pass. Ag't. Marion, Ohio.
Phones, Home, 246, Bell, 177.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

UNION DEPOT.

Westbound.

No. 11	*5:55 am
No. 3	x7:45 am
No. 19	*9:56 am
No. 29	*2:00 pm
No. 43	*7:30 pm
No. 5	x4:40 pm
Local freight	x11:45 am

Eastbound.

No. 36	*10:45 am
No. 46	*12:17 N
No. 10	x5:30 pm
No. 16	*7:25 pm
No. 18	*11:34 pm
Local freight	x3:30 pm

* Daily. x daily except Sunday.
Effective June 18, 1905.

Hocking Valley

UNION STATION TIME CARD

Northbound.	Southbound.
No. 31. 6:30 am	*No. 30. 5:50 am
*No. 33. 10:15 am	*No. 38. 7:20 am
*No. 35. 4:20 pm	*No. 32. 10:15 am
*No. 37. 10:50 pm	No. 34. 1:34 pm
*No. 39. 6:10 pm	*No. 36. 7:15 pm

* Daily.

No. 38 starts from Marion
No. 39 stops at Marion
No. 39 will leave Columbus on Sundays.

Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905.

PASSENGER TRAINS
Pennsylvania Lines

SOUTH.	*441 A.M.	†443 A.M.	*445 P.M.	8463 P.M.
Lv. Sandusky	5:55	10:30	5:30	6:00
Bellevue	6:25	10:57	6:00	6:28
Bucyrus	7:30	11:55	7:05	7:31
Marion	8:06	12:30	7:42	8:03
Delaware	8:43	1:16	8:20	8:40
Ar. Columbus	9:30	1:55	9:00	9:25

NORTH.	†440 A.M.	†442 M.	†444 P.M.	8460 A.M.	8462 A.M.
Lv. Columbus	6:30	12:00	5:30	6:20	6:10
Delaware	7:12	12:39	6:20	7:03	7:05
Marion	7:48	1:20	7:00	7:46	8:06
Bucyrus	8:20	1:50	7:35	8:19	8:40
Bellevue	9:22	2:52	8:40	9:19	9:53
Ar. Sandusky	10:00	3:18	9:10	9:45	10:25

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday. 8Sunday Only.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to SAMUEL MOODY, General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Charles Evans Hughes, Expert Investigator

PREVIOUS to his recent brilliant conduct of the investigation into the methods pursued by the New York city gas companies Charles Evans Hughes was comparatively unknown to the general public. His remarkable success in uncovering the hitherto well guarded secrets of the lighting monopolies made him famous in all parts of the country, and it cannot but seem to everybody to be the logical sequence that he should be selected to perform a like public service in the legislative probing of the big life insurance concerns which have their headquarters in New York city.

That a comparatively young lawyer should have been retained by the legal investigators is ample warrant for a study of the characteristics of the man. His capacity for an undertaking involving a highly specialized talent for getting at the rights of things has been known to the legal fraternity for a long time. It was due to this recognition of his ability by members of his own profession that he was chosen to manage the gas investigation, and it is a further tribute to his fitness that this most important legislative inquiry since the much discussed Lexow investigation has been intrusted to him.

Mr. Hughes is the son of a Baptist minister and was born in Glens Falls, N. Y., in 1862. His father thought sufficiently well of his own profession to hope that his son would follow in his footsteps, and the boy's early education was conducted with reference to that idea. At a very early age, however, the lad revolted and declared that the law was more to his taste. The elder Hughes was too sensible a man to combat this juvenile resolution openly, and he kept silent and hoped that time would work a change.

While he was still very young Mr. Hughes' parents removed to Newark, N. J., where he attended the public school and was graduated from the grammar department. Before the opening of the ensuing term at the high school the family removed to New York city. Young Hughes had the good fortune to become a pupil in the best public school in the city, one that stood so high in the esteem of the board of education that its commencement exercises were held in the Academy of Music, which was leased for the occasion. His career in that particular school became a matter of record in metropolitan educational annals. He was much addicted to the writing of ponderous essays on abstruse subjects and was regarded as a prodigy in psychical discussion. His graduation theme at the mature age of thirteen was entitled "The Limitation of the Human Mind" and made a great impression on the audience of 3,000 parents who had gone to hear the embryo Daniel Websters and Margaret Fullers of public school No. 35 deliver their masterpieces.

The boy's intention of entering the city college that year had to be abandoned on account of his lacking a year of the age required for admission. He was tutored for a few months by his capable father and was then sent to Madison university (now Colgate university) at Hamilton, N. Y. He remained there for a year or so and then decided that the curriculum of Brown university, the leading school under Baptist supervision in America, was better adapted to his needs. At the end of his junior year at Brown he took the Dunn prize for high standing in English literature, and during his senior year he won the Carpenter prize for general attainments. He was graduated in 1881 and was allotted the classical oration at commencement, one of the highest honors of the day.

Freed from college at the early age of nineteen, young Hughes was brought to a sudden and painful realization of the drawback which his immature physical appearance interposed in the way of his rapid advancement. At that time he was inclined to enter the field of education temporarily and made many applications for places which he was perfectly competent to fill, but which were denied him on account of his juvenile appearance. For a time the case seemed desperate, but at last he hit on the scheme of making an engagement entirely by correspondence, trusting to his ability to arrange matters when the critical moment came. It was the position of instructor in Greek and mathematics at the Delaware academy at Delhi, N. Y., and when he put in an appearance at the beginning of the school year there was consternation among the members of the faculty. The new professor was much more juvenile in appearance than the youngest student in the school.

The young man pleaded so successfully that the principal of the academy, James O. Griffin, now professor of German in Leland Stanford, Jr., university, concluded to give him a trial. He proved to be one of the best instructors ever employed by the academy. In 1882 Mr. Hughes went to New York and entered the Columbia Law school, from which he was graduated two years later. During his attendance at the law school he had obtained a scholarship, which had aided him greatly, since he was not at all well provided with funds in those days. During one year of his term at Columbia he was clerk in the office of United States District Attorney Stewart L. Woodford, and after his graduation he accepted a clerical position in the office of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower.

He kept on with his studies and eked out his income by tutoring until 1888. In that year he married the daughter of Walter S. Carter, one of the members of the firm by which he was employed. He had labored so unremittingly that his health, never at all robust, began to give way. At this stage, through the mediation of a friend, he was offered a professorship in Cornell university. His father-in-law advised him strongly to stick to the law, but his old longing for the class room overcame him and he went to Ithaca for two years. At the close of the second year Mr. Carter prevailed on him to return to New York and take up again the practice of his profession. Soon afterward he was sent to Oregon to straighten out the affairs of a collapsed railroad and remained on the Pacific coast several months. On his return home he became the court member of the new law firm of Carter, Hughes & Dwight. When Mr. Dwight died, two years ago, the firm became Carter, Hughes, Rounds & Schurman. The recent death of Mr. Hughes' father-in-law once more changed the firm to Hughes, Rounds & Schurman, its present style.

Mr. Hughes is rather fragile in appearance. He is about five feet ten inches in height, with a well proportioned but very slight figure. His brown hair is becoming thin, and his high and rather narrow forehead is strikingly suggestive of intellectuality. His blue eyes are wide apart and deep set. He has a habit of letting the lids droop until the eyes are half closed, conveying the impression of listlessness. This, coupled with the trick of suppressing all evidence of expression in his countenance, gives him complete control of his features. This immobility gives place to an expression of the most intense animation whenever Mr. Hughes becomes interested. His eyes open wide, a keen, illuminating light comes into them, and it becomes apparent to the observer that he is a strong and very earnest man, full of confidence in his own powers and in his ability to put them to practical use.

The lack of physical proportions does not in the least interfere with Mr. Hughes' capacity to turn off an immense amount of work. He rises early and is almost always at his office before 9, remaining frequently until after 6. Going home more frequently than not means to him transferring his business from his office to 670 West End avenue, where he resides. He has a theory that the practice of the law is a thoroughly intellectual pursuit and that instead of drawing too heavily on one's vitality it is strengthening and physically uplifting. Brain work, he contends, never wears upon a man if all the other conditions are perfect. He possesses the faculty of concentration to a remarkable degree, and his mental poise is wonderful. Those who know him best declare that no living man has ever seen him rattled. This fortunate peculiarity was much commented upon during the long and tedious gas inquiry.

It must not be inferred that Mr. Hughes takes no outdoor exercise. It is a fact that he takes a great deal of it. Outdoor life has much attraction for him. Mountain climbing is his especial and favorite diversion, and he has not missed his annual visit to Switzerland for thirteen years. He performs no remarkable feats, but takes long walks over the well beaten mountain paths and really is entitled to high rank among amateur pedestrians. He is also fond of the Maine woods and finds time almost every year to spend a week or two along the trout streams and on the lakes of that state, with Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., his sixteen-year-old son, for a companion. This boy has matriculated at Brown university, of which his father is now a trustee. There are also two daughters in the family, both of them girls of studious tendency.

Mr. Hughes is a man of rather simple tastes, living far less ostentatiously than his income would permit if he desired to make a show in the fashionable neighborhood in which he resides. He has never figured in politics, but he admits that it has a fascination for him and that if he were a man of leisure he should probably yield to it. He has no sympathy with factions and declares that he has no party affiliations.

EDWARD E. CAMP.

LIBRARY IN MR. HUGHES' RESIDENCE

MR. HUGHES' HOME IN NEW YORK

INVASION OF AFRICA

ARMIES OF TOURISTS AND SETTLERS ARE ON THE MARCH.

They Have Already Driven the Big Game From the Coasts—The Opening Up of the Zambezi Region to Commerce, Tourists and Hunters.

South Africa is a great place for big game, but it will not remain so long now that tourists and hunting parties are invading it in railroad trains and steamboats. A few days ago the bridge over the Zambezi river, the highest bridge in the world, located near the once inaccessible Victoria falls, was formally opened in the presence of numerous dignitaries. At the conclusion of an oration which touched upon the significance of the occasion an electric button was pressed, an engine decorated with union jacks was started, and in this way the first formal trip over the bridge was made. The Victoria falls were discovered but fifty years ago. It was in 1855 that Livingstone, first of white men to behold them, gazed upon the mighty cataract, and the tree is still pointed out on which he cut his initials soon after the wonderful scene burst upon his delighted vision. The eminent personages who traveled thither to take part in the opening of the bridge did not have to spend months on the route and encounter the severest of hardships, but journeyed in a "train de luxe," with

A HIPPOPOTAMUS COMING UP TO BREATHE.

all the conveniences of modern travel, including dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, bathrooms, smoking parlors and observation cars. At the falls they found the hospitalities of a modern hotel awaiting them.

Africa is the last of the continents to yield to the all conquering power of modern civilization. Its interior remained a mystery up to a comparatively recent period. As the equator cuts the continent in two and the climate is tropical from the Mediterranean to the cape, vegetation is luxuriant, and the rank growth of trees and plants often hides animals of huge size and rapacious appetite. But already these animals are beginning to flee from the screech of the locomotive. The lion is the typical carnivore of Africa, and next to him in ferocity is the leopard. Elephant and rhinoceros herds abound and hippopotami swim in the big lakes and rivers, occasionally coming to the surface, their huge backs looking like strange submarine vessels suddenly appearing above the ripples and the waves. Another animal peculiar to Africa and rarely found elsewhere is the giraffe, while the forests of the central portions of the continent resound to the cries of chimpanzees and gorillas, jackals and hyenas. There is still plenty of big game to be had, but the hunting parties, the commercial traffic in elephant tusks, the quests to supply the demands of circuses and hippodromes and the gradual settlement of the countries on the coasts are driving

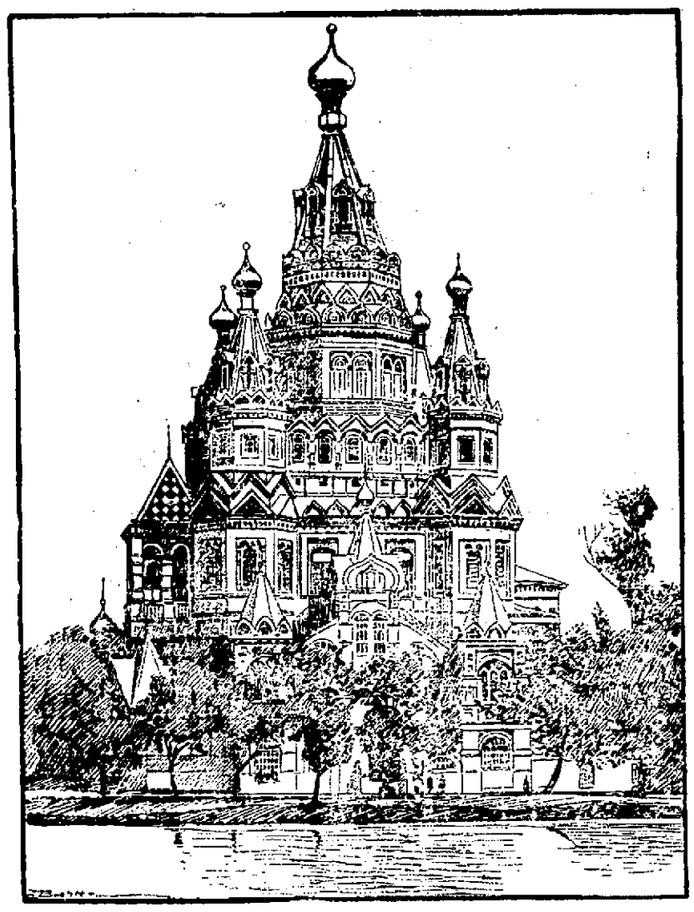
BIG GAME OF THE ZAMBEZI REGION.

the large wild animals farther and farther into the interior. The railway lines which now penetrate Rhodesia make arrangements to carry hunting parties in special cars with all conveniences for prolonged stays, so that the cars may be sidetracked and used for headquarters during the hunting trip. When railways were first introduced in Rhodesia it used to be customary to stop the trains sometimes for passengers to take shots at wandering lions or at some of the game birds which abound, but nowadays there are no such interruptions to the railway schedule.

At Victoria falls a fine hotel in the Byzantine style of architecture is in course of erection to take the place of the temporary structure now in use for the accommodation of tourists. It is in the "Park of Peace," which is being laid out on the south side of the falls. Even thus early in the career of the cataract as an attraction for tourists steps have been taken to preserve the natural beauties of the location. It is estimated that in the flood season at least 35,000,000 horsepower is continually going to waste at Victoria falls. The project of harnessing them is now talked of, but it will be some time before diversion of the water for industrial purposes will be in danger of destroying the grandeur of the scene.

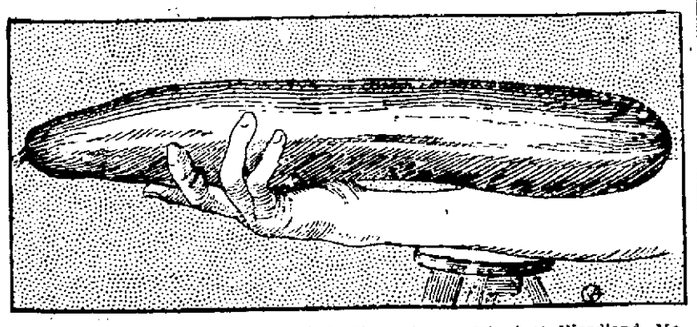
A Few Interesting Pictures From Far and Near

THE NEW COURT CATHEDRAL AT PETERHOF.



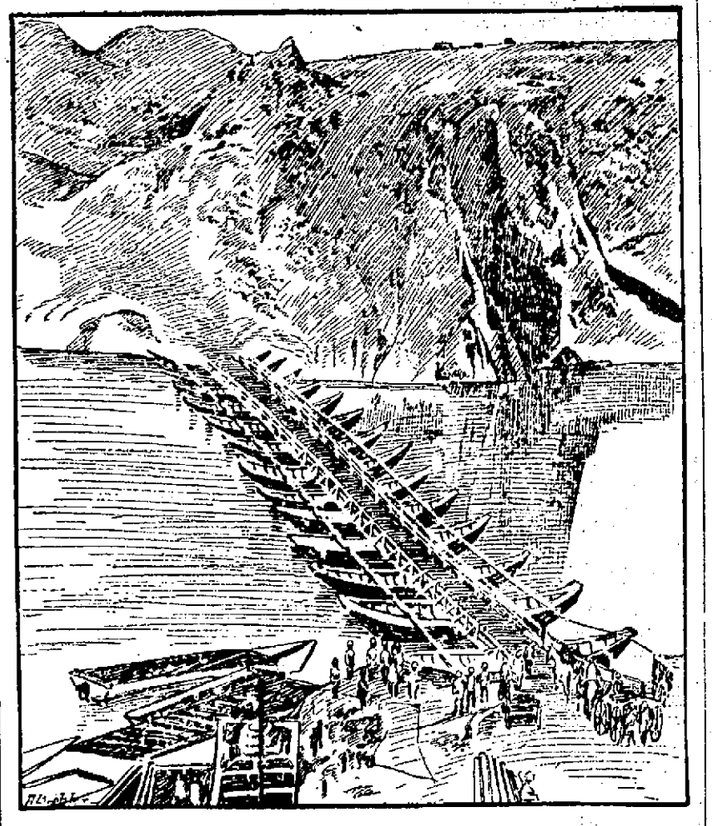
The beautiful structure shown in the picture has been dedicated recently at Peterhof, the St. Petersburg suburb in which the Russian royal family has its favorite residence. The building is in the Russo-Byzantine style of the sixteenth century and is a fine example of Muscovite ecclesiastical architecture. The opening service was conducted with the most elaborate ceremonies known to the Orthodox ritual, and the royal family and the entire court circle were present.

BIGGEST CUCUMBER OF THE SEASON.



The mammoth cucumber shown in the cut was raised at Woodland, Mo., about eight miles north of St. Louis. This giant vegetable measured twenty-two inches in length. Several other specimens grew on the same vine which were seventeen inches in length. The soil which produced this enormous growth is very rich, and other vegetables and small fruits grown on the same place have been remarkable both for size and for yield.

BOAT BRIDGE OVER THE INDUS AT KHUSHALGAR.



The bridge shown in the cut is one of the most important pontoon structures in India. Owing to the rapidity of its current and its liability to become swollen during the rainy season the Indus has always been regarded as one of the most difficult streams in the world to bridge. This Khushalgar bridge is of the ordinary floating or pontoon order and will sustain any weight.

AMERICAN EDITION OF AN ENGLISH LOVE MAZE.

The old time garden device herewith represented has recently been constructed on the estate of Miss Cornelia Warren at Waltham, Mass. It is modeled after the famous maze at Hampton Court, England, which is reputed to have been designed by King Henry as a bower for the fair Rosamond. It is a labyrinthine walk of arbor vitae hedges about six feet in height set so close together that only one person at a time can pass between them. The paths are so devious and so confusing that few succeed in reaching the center and finding the point of exit. The tower is for those who wish to witness the confused efforts of the persons who have entered the mysterious pathway.

FAMOUS MONUMENT TO HUMAN CREDULITY.

The curious structure herewith illustrated has stood for twenty years as an unfinished monument to man's credulity in matters of religious belief. It stands in the part of London known as Chatham Hill and was constructed by a strange sect known as Jezreelites. This sect was founded by an ex-soldier who purchased his discharge and a week afterward announced himself the head of the "New and Latter House of Israel." He found many adherents and in time secured an income of $250,000 per annum from his deluded followers. He announced that he would never die and began the building of the structure shown in the picture, which he termed a refuge for the faithful during the second flood, which he predicted. He died suddenly, and the sect went to pieces. Now the building is to be torn down and replaced by a business structure.

MEN'S LIFTING POWER.

The lifting power of a youth of seventeen years is 280 pounds, in his twentieth year this increases to 320 pounds and in the thirtieth and thirty-first years it reaches its height, 365 pounds. At the end of the thirty-first year the strength begins to decline, very slowly at first.

CANNON BALL IN A CHURCH.

The interesting relic shown in the picture is preserved in the little village church of Tookholes, Lancashire, England. This cannon ball came

through the tower of the church during a battle fought in the immediate neighborhood between Roundheads and Royalists. When the war was over it was picked up and put on a handsome pedestal.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IS KILLED ON ERIE TRACKS

James Grubb, Formerly of Espyville, Is Run Down.

IS RETURNING HOME LATE IN EVENING

Grubb Is Partially Deaf and Is Walking on the Tracks After Dark. Wheels Cut His Body in Two—The Story of His Life of Bitter Sorrow.

James Grubb, a widower, aged fifty-three years, whose aged stepmother, Mrs. Assenith Grubb, resides at Espyville, was run down and killed at the Kenton avenue crossing of the Erie railroad, Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. He was hard of hearing and was caught by a cut of cars being shoved by a yard engine. Only one wheel of the first car passed over the lower portion of his body, grinding it into a pulp. He was dead when found.

Until recently Grubb had been living with his stepmother, when he secured employment from Branch Roberts, who resides just west of this city. He had come to town and was walking home when he met death. He was partly under the influence of liquor at the time, it is said. A brakeman saw him, but too late to stop the cars before hitting him.

The life of James Grubb had been filled with bitter sorrow. First his wife died of consumption, then three babies succumbed to infantile diseases. One son lived to be seventeen years of age and died of consumption. Following closely upon this bereavement he lost his father and a brother, his mother having died when he was quite young.

Jim Grubb, as he was called by his friends, took to drink to drown his sorrow. At one time a devout church member he became a drunkard. One day not long ago he was arrested at Espyville for abusing his aged stepmother while intoxicated. He was fined and served a sentence in jail.

Some are of the opinion that he ended it all beneath the car wheels, but Coroner E. L. Brady believes that it was a plain case of accident.

The dead man carried $200 accident insurance, the policy of which expired at midnight on the evening he was killed. He is survived by three brothers and two sisters. They are Henry Grubb of Columbus, Frank Grubb of Michigan and Ezra Grubb of Agosta and Mrs. Ella Carey of Agosta and Mrs. Lydia McGee of Michigan.

The funeral service was conducted at the Baptist church at Green Camp, Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. J. A. Sutton of LaRue officiating.

WEDDED IN PROBATE COURT-ROOM BY REV. MR. HENSEL

Ceremony Witnessed by Small Company of Officials and Reporters.

The marriage of Mr. Elva Franklin Jackson and Miss Elizabeth Olin, both of Martel, was celebrated in the probate court-room, at 9:20 o'clock Monday morning, the ceremony being performed by Rev. C. W. Hensel of the Calvary Evangelical church in the presence of a small company of courthouse officials and reporters.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will reside at Martel.

APPOINTMENTS BY CONFERENCE

Of United Brethren Church in Marion District.

REV. A. SNIDER GOES TO GALION

Rev. L. C. Reed, Pastor of the Church at That Place, Is Assigned to Marion and Rev. G. L. Bender Is Returned to the Otterbein Circuit.

The United Brethren conference in session at Hicksville adjourned Sunday evening.

A great deal of important business was given attention and Rev. A Snider, who has served the local congregation here for the past three years, was assigned to the Galion congregation, one of the largest in the conference.

Rev. L. C. Reed, who has been identified with the Galion congregation has been assigned to the work here and Rev. G. L. Bender has been returned to the Otterbein circuit.

Rev. Mr. Snider during his pastorate in this city has formed a wide circle of friendships and he has proven a very important factor in the of the upbuilding local church.

It is announced that the change in pastors will be made during the next week.

Death of Young Infant.

The one-day-old infant of Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Boyd of Pennsylvania avenue died Saturday morning and was buried that afternoon.

HE'S TRAMPLED BY A HORSE

F. B. Marsh Quite Seriously Injured in a Trench.

While at work in a trench, repairing a hydrant at the fairground Friday afternoon, F. B. Marsh was trampled on the head by a horse. An ugly gash was cut on his scalp and his head was badly bruised. Dr. D. O. Weeks dressed the wound

MARRIED SUNDAY BY REV. J. L. HENSLEY

Miss Della May Vance and William Markin United in Marriage.

Miss Della May Vance, residing at Owen, and Mr. William Markin of near Ironton, were united in marriage at the home of Rev. J. L. Hensley on Cherry street, Sunday morning at 7 o'clock.

Following the ceremony, which was performed in the presence of a small company of relatives and friends of the contracting couple, Mr. and Mrs. Markin left on the C., D & M. for Owen, where they boarded the Hocking train for Ironton, where they will make their future home.

IS SETTLED OUTSIDE OF JUSTICE COURT

Showman Arrested on Charge of Obtaining Money by False Pretense.

The matter of the state of Ohio against Walter Potts, charged with obtaining $10 from Newel Phillips under false pretenses and arrested Saturday evening on a warrant issued from the court of Justice Charles H. Conley, was settled, this morning, by Potts paying the amount claimed.

Both of the parties are engaged in the show business and are strangers in the city.

THE ANNUAL RECEPTION

Of the Y. M. C. A. Is Largely Attended.

F. E. GUTHERY MAKES ADDRESS

Diplomas Presented to Those Who Pass Successful Examination in the Educational Department—Fifty Pupils Are Enrolled and Seventy-Five Are Expected.

The annual opening and reception of the educatinal department of the Y. M. C. A. was largely attended at the association building, Friday evening, September 29.

From 7:30 to 8 o'clock the visitors were received by the association officials in the lobby, where the Y. M. C. A. orchestra rendered an entertaining program.

Frederick E. Guthery, a trustee of the association and who is deeply interested in the educational work delivered an interesting address on the "Power of Perseverance." He held that it was not the exceptionally bright man that wrested success from its golden nest, but the man who plugged right after it—the man that stuck to one thing and determined to succeed; he who never gave up and was willing to work. He gave illustrations proving that perseverance meant everything to him who sought to win success in anything he essayed

Following Mr. Guthery's address, E. C. Smith, president of the association, presented dilopmas to those who were successful in passing the examinations last year, as follows; Harry Martin, business law and bookkeeping, Joseph Neidhart, business law and English; Harry Gracely and Harry Fies, Spanish; Fred Everett and Carl Hittenrauch, mechanical drawing.

Short talks were then given by Homer Waddell, who has charge of the educational work; Secretary J. Howard Oatey, and Miss Lammers, a teacher.

Mr. Waddell states that there are now fifty pupils enrolled, but that he hopes to have an enrollment of at least seventy-five. The first session opened Monday night with a class in German.

NURSE GRADUATES FROM HOSPITAL

Dr. H. L. Uhler Presides at the Commencement Exercises.

In the presence of her immediate friends and the staff of the City hospital, Miss Margaret Zufall of Tennessee, graduated from the nurses' training school of that institution, Saturday evening.

Dr. H. L. Uhler, vice president of the hospital, presided, and Dr. A. Rhu presented Miss Zufall her diploma. She accepted it gracefully, thanking the hospital officials and the nurses. Miss Zufall expects to engage in private practice in this city.

Preceding the short graduation exercises, a splendid banquet was enjoyed.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 38-t-52

ATTEMPTS TO MURDER WIFE

Insane Man Assaults Members of His Family.

OFFICER CHAPMAN MAKES THE ARREST

Is Resisted and Compelled To Use His Club Freely Before He Succeeds in Subduing the Infuriated Man—Lunacy Warrant Sworn Out Before Probate Court.

When Wilmer Stevens, a laborer on the C., D. & M., returned home from work, Friday evening, he picked up a butcher knife and tried to murder his wife and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Follett of Niles street. Stevens apparently had suffered a re-attack of insanity, he having at one time been an inmate of the state asylum for a period of fourteen months. The entire neighborhood was thrown into a state of panic by the wild screams of Stevens' wife and his mother-in-law, who took refuge at the homes of neighbors.

Officer Roy Chapman was called and placed the man under arrest with great difficulty. Stevens fought him fiercely and the officer was compelled to use his club. When searched at police headquarters, two big butcher knives and a long turkey fork were found in Stevens' pockets. He had been so badly injured in resisting arrest that Dr. J. B. Taylor was summoned and dressed his wounds. His clothes were besmeared with blood and he presented a horrible-looking spectacle in his cell, Saturday morning.

L. P. Follett appeared in the Mayor's court Saturday and filed an affidavit against him for assault, but later secured a lunacy warrant.

Judge Foster gave Stevens a hearing that afternoon and decided to place him in jail for a few days in the hope that he will regain possession of his mental faculties.

HAS NARROW ESCAPE BEING HIT BY AUTO

Milbourne Baldwin Comes Near Being Seriously Hurt.

Melbourne Baldwin, the little son of Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Baldwin had a narrow escape from serious injury by colliding with an automobile about 6 o'clock Saturday evening. Young Baldwin was riding his bicycle down west Church street when Dave Evans was driving his automobile the opposite direction. Both started to turn off on Orchard street when they came together.

Baldwin was knocked from his wheel but escaped with being badly frightened. The bicycle which he was riding was considerably damaged.

MRS. DOBBINS PAINFULLY INJURED ON PORCH STEPS

While Descending She Sprains Her Ankle Severely.

In coming down the steps of a porch at her home, Friday afternoon, Mrs. William Dobbins, residing on Wallace street, tripped and turned her left ankle. The ligaments were badly sprained and she will be confined to her home for some time as a result of the accident. Dr. J. Wilson McMurray rendered surgical attention.

FALLS FROM WATER TANK

Fred Pickett Hurt While Adjusting Hoop on Tank.

SKIDING ON WHICH HE STANDS GIVES WAY

Is Precipitated to the Ground, a Distance of Twenty-Five Feet—Injured About the Chest and Leg Is Fractured—Is Taken to the City Hospital.

While working with his father and three other men placing a new hoop on the big water-tank at the Erie round-house, Fred Pickett, aged twenty-one years, of Hepburn, fell to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet, Monday afternoon at 1:30.

The skirting of the tank where young Pickett was standing gave way Hess & Kirkendall's ambulance was called and he was removed to the City hospital, where an examination developed that he had suffered two fractures of the right leg below the knee and was also injured about the chest. He is not believed to be fatally hurt, however.

Pickett and his father belong to an Erie carpenter gang, the foreman of which is I. H. Dawson of Huntington, Indiana.

Married by Justice Thompson.

Mr. Luther Webb and Miss Iva Tossey were married by Justice Harry C. Thompson in his court, about 12:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, September 29.

MRS. SARAH WHITLEY DIES OF OLD AGE

Death Comes at 9 O'Clock Monday Morning—Funeral Wednesday.

Mrs. Sarah Whitley, aged seventy years, died of old age and complications at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wilbur Moore of Grant street, Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Her last words were: "Bless the Lord, it is well with my soul," whispered to her daughter. She was conscious to the last.

Mrs. Whitley had been married three times, her first husband being Joseph H. Chapman, who was killed during the civil war. In 1877 she was married to Thomas Fox and later to William Whitley. She is survived by five children—Jason Chapman of Ft. Wayne, Indiana; John Chapman of Rockford, Iowa; Ramoth Chapman, Mary J. Chapman and Mrs. Wilbur Moore of this city.

The funeral services were held at Grace chapel, Arbelia, Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

OLD RESIDENT PASSES AWAY

Deceased Had Lived in Marion County for Many Years.

A. L. Wilson, aged seventy-five, died of paralysis at his home on Frederick street, Monday morning at 7 o'clock. He had been confined to his bed about one week.

The deceased had lived in Marion for the past thirty-five years and was well known. He was engaged in the poultry business.

A widow and two children survive, the latter being Mrs. Emmett Decker of near Green Camp, and Mrs. Minnie McCumber of Manchester, New York.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT SURPLUS

County Commissioner Irey Would Like Information.

WHAT BECOMES OF FAIR PROFITS

No Rents Are Paid, and in the Commissioner's Judgment There Should Be a Surplus in the Treasury Which Should Be Turned Over to the County.

County Commissionr Israel Irey states that he is at a loss to know what is to be done with the proceeds of the county fairs of the present and future.

According to Mr. Irey's understanding, the fairground is the property of the county, although being operated by the Marion county board of agriculture. The ground is, of course, in need of repairs every year, and for this some money must be expended in addition to the regular running expenses, but according to the commissioner's report there should be a neat surplus in the treasury of the board each year.

Mr. Irey states that no provisions for the payment of rent for the grounds has been made by the board, and he is of the opinion that the surplus of the association should be covered into the county treasury.

CIVIL WAR VETERAN DIES HORRIBLE DEATH

Taken to Infirmary and Passes Away From Delirium Tremens.

Robert Martin, aged seventy-eight years, a veteran of the civil war, died from the effects of delirium tremens at the infirmary Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock. The old fellow, who came here from Richland county some time ago, was taken to the infirmary about fifteen days ago. He was then in a dying condition.

Andrew Ritzler, with whom the old man boarded when he first came to Marion, states that he left no relatives. He had been married once, but his wife and their only child were both dead.

The funeral was held at the Hess & Kirkendall morgue, Tuesday afternoon. Burial took place in the Marion cemetery.

FIVE RURAL MAIL ROUTES ARE OPENED

Drivers Out of City Appointed—New Arrangement for Kirkpatrick.

Five rural mail routes were opened in the county Monday, giving Marion a complete rural delivery. Two routes were opened out of this city, one out of Caledonia, one out of Agosta and one out of LaRue. Harvey Crowbaugh and Aaron Goerlich have been appointed as drivers of the routes out of this city. A change has also been made in the office department and it went into effect Monday. Kirkpatrick, which has always been supplied from Caledonia, will in the future be supplied by a special pouch from the local office.

Citizens' Phone 319. Residence Girard Ave.
Bell, Main 118. Citizens' Phone 265.
Dr. H. J. Lower.
Office over Gem Pharmacy.
Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made promptly day or night.
Marion, Ohio

R. U. WATKINS DIES SUDDENLY

Mr. Watkins' Death Caused by Blood-Poisoning.

HAS ALWAYS LIVED IN MARION COUNTY

Is Well Known in This Section of the State—He Had Long Been Associated with His Brothers in the Importing of Horses, and Visited Europe Often.

Robert U. Watkins died at 6 a. m. Monday at the residence of his brother, Thomas P. Watkins of south Main street, this city.

This announcement will come to the many friends of the well-known deceased with tragic suddenness.

Mr. Watkins' death was caused by blood-poisoning, superinduced by a slight contusion upon the hand.

Robert U. Watkins was born in Prospect, this county, October 22, 1839. He has always been a resident of the pleasant village, his home, and no one was better known in Marion county from his long association with the well-known firm of Watkins Brothers. Notwithstanding his continued residence in his own village through so many years, few had seen more of the world. He had made the remarkable record of eighteen trips across the ocean, having visited Europe no less than nine times while engaged in the importation of draft horses for the firm of which he was a member. The ways and byways of Normandy were as well known to him as the familiar ways of his own home township.

Mr. Watkins was an Odd Fellow, and not only in the lodge, but out of it, his friends are almost without numbers.

Of the three well-known brothers, Watkin and Thomas P. survive him, as well as his sisters, Sarah and Elizabeth Wyatt.

The sympathy of many friends will be generously extended to the many relatives when they learn that genial Robert Watkins is no more. Funeral took place at the old home in Prospect at 2 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, October 4.

PRECINCT CAUCUSES.

Caledonia Republicans.

The Republicans of Caledonia corporation will meet at their usual voting place, Tuesday, October 10, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the various village offices to be filled at the coming election. The primaries will open at 7:30 o'clock.

M. C. Dana, committeeman.

Waldo Republican Convention.

The Republicans of Waldo township will meet in mass convention at the township hall in the village of Waldo, on Thursday evening, October 12th, 1905, at 7 o'clock, to place in nomination candidates for the following offices: One trustee, one assessor, one treasurer, and road supervisors and school directors for the several districts of the township.

Charles H. Keller,
Committeeman.

252-e-t7-18-wk-t2

Neat Compliment.

It is a neat compliment, bestowing the name Washington on the new 17,000-ton steamer being built for the North German Lloyd line.—Cleveland Leader.

Presented With Gold Watch.

Fred Hochstetter celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his birth Saturday. In honor of the event the members of his family and a few friends perpetrated a very pleasant surprise on his arrival home in the evening. An elaborate dinner had been prepared and during the meal Mr. Hochstetter was presented with a handsome gold watch and several other very nice presents.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WELL?
Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Inflammation of the Bladder, Bad Blood and Nervous Troubles caused by Sick Kidneys.
Flocken's drug store, the well-known druggist of Marion, knows by experience that HINDIPO will cure all forms of Kidney and Nervous Troubles, and will guarantee it in all cases.
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Results of Taft Mission.

The Taft mission should have the salutary effect of taking the question of Philippine independence entirely out of American partisan politics for some time to come. The party which accompanied the secretary of war on his trip to the Far East contained several Democratic senators and representatives. Like the Republican members of the party, most or all of the Democrats return to the United States convinced that the Filipinos are at the present time unfit for competent self-government. The opportunity which these Democratic statesmen have had of forming a correct estimate of Filipino intelligence and character should give their opinion preponderant weight in the Democratic councils, in congress and in the nation. The issue of immediate Philippine independence already was almost dead, and the Taft mission should finally dispatch it.

While the question of immediate independence may cease to be agitated there may continue to be differences in regard to the government of the islands. Secretary Taft has tried to give a fair view of the situation there. Existing conditions, he admits, are not what he wishes they were. Bad seasons have caused much suffering. Waves of ladronism have swept over Cavite, Batangas and Samar, and the constabulary has not proved effective. Nevertheless, good progress has been and is being made. Most of the vexatious problems relative to the possessions of churches and monasteries have been satisfactorily solved, administration is steadily growing more economical and efficient, and Filipinos are being substituted for Americans in public offices as rapidly as can be done without impairing the public service. Opinions widely different from Mr. Taft's are expressed by Senator Patterson of Colorado, who had been a radical anti-expansionist. The gulf between Filipinos and Americans, he declares, is widening, and he regards the Philippines as a "smoldering volcano."

Because of Secretary Taft's great knowledge of the Filipinos, of the Philippines, and of the plans and methods of the administration, the American people will accept his opinion regarding what is being accomplished in preference to that of Senator Patterson or any other man. But, while the Philippine government, in view of its short life, is probably as good as it could reasonably be expected to be, it unquestionably has many defects. The Democratic members of the Taft party should be enabled not only to point out these defects, but also to suggest and give the national administration effective assistance in securing the adoption of remedies for them.

This county must bear the Philippine burden for a long time yet, but it will not make that burden any lighter to encourage Filipino obstinacy by divided councils at Washington. The task will be a difficult one, requiring patience and good judgment. If the Filipinos are not now fit for self-government they must be compelled to accept existing conditions until they can be improved.—Chicago Tribune.

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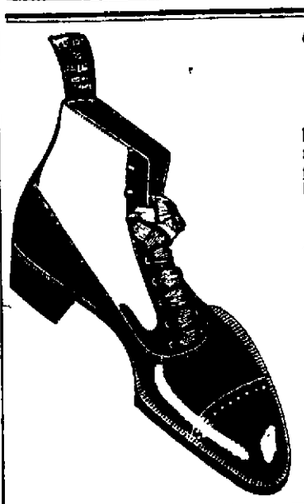
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